

Nipher's Palm Leaf Fan Solves One of Nature's Secrets

Remarkable discovery
great scientist in

Tomorrow's Sunday

Dispatch

VOL. 66. NO. 136.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3, 1914—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

B. M. L. WILL PLEAD FOR LUMBER FIRMS ORDERED TO MOVE

Attorneys George H. Williams and Harry Hawes Engaged to Intercede With Court and Kansas City Commercial Club Joins in Effort to Keep Business in the State.

21 COMPANIES ASK FOR A REHEARING

Secretary of Chicago Lumber and Coal Co., Removing to East St. Louis, as Told Exclusively in Post-Dispatch, Says He Will Welcome Return.

While the Chicago Lumber and Coal Co. and two of its subsidiaries, fined \$100,000 and ordered from the State by a recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Lumber Trust suits, were removing their office fixtures to East St. Louis, the Executive Committee of the Business Men's League was holding a special meeting Friday afternoon devising a plan to present a plea to the Supreme Court for a modification of the decree so the companies would not have to leave the State. The removal of the three companies was told exclusively in late editions of the Post-Dispatch Friday.

The league instructed Attorneys George H. Williams and Harry H. Hawes to go to Jefferson City and make an argument before the court Saturday in behalf of the Chicago Coal and Lumber Co. and other companies ousted by the court, but recalled that at Union Station as they were about to take the train. After conferring by long-distance telephone with the Kansas City Commercial Club, the league decided to wait until the attorneys for the lumber companies had made their own motions for a modification of the judgment.

Attorneys for Companies Ask. The attorneys for the Chicago Lumber and Coal Co. and its two subsidiaries, the Bradley Lumber Co., the Colonial Lumber and Tie Co., filed motions for a rehearing in the Supreme Court late Friday.

Several other companies also filed motions for rehearing. They were C. J. Carter, Lumber Co., Hogg-Harris Lumber Co., George W. Miles Tie and Lumber Co., Dixie Lumber Co., Arkansas Lumber Co., Lumber Worn Saw Mill Co., and the Freeman-Smith Lumber Co. The Chicago Coal and Lumber Co. for itself and its subsidiaries, filed motions to suspend the judgment of ouster and for a reduction of their fines. The fine imposed by the court upon the Chicago Coal and Lumber Co. was \$50,000, the Bradley Co., \$25,000 and the Colonial, \$25,000.

These fines have not been paid by the companies. R. W. Fullerton, secretary of the Chicago Coal and Lumber Co., said the company did not wish to leave St. Louis, but under the decree of the Supreme Court there was nothing else to do. Whether the company can escape the fine by removing all of its assets to another state has not been determined, but the motion for a rehearing filed by the company will suspend the enforcement of the decree.

Removes Entire Floor. The company's offices occupied the entire seventh floor of the Third National Bank building and a part of the sixth floor. The Bradley Lumber Co. also had offices in the same building. The company has about 75 employees in St. Louis. It rented offices in the Murphy building in East St. Louis and has removed a part of its office fixtures.

"We are leaving Missouri," Fullerton said, "because we are law-abiding citizens. We are going because we are ordered by the Supreme Court to go. We don't want to go and we will come back if we are permitted to do so. Since the decree of ouster was issued we have had invitations from New Orleans, Mobile, East St. Louis and several other cities. The St. Louis office will move to East St. Louis and the office formerly maintained in Kansas City, Mo., has been moved to Kansas City, Kan."

"The Chicago Lumber and Coal Co. is a selling concern. Our only property in Missouri consists of office fixtures. We are incorporated in Iowa. The Bradley Lumber Co. has a sawmill in Arkansas, but it is incorporated in Missouri. Yet the Supreme Court fines that corporation \$50,000."

"The enforcement of this decree of ouster will make no actual difference in our business. Lumber will continue to be manufactured and we will continue to sell in Missouri. We can do that under interstate commerce privileges."

Not GUILTY in 1908. "We feel as though we have been unfairly treated. It is probably true that we were guilty of entering into an agreement to curtail the production of lumber in 1908. But the statute of limitations runs against that offense. The Supreme Court held us guilty, however, because in 1907 and 1908 we curtailed the production as the result of the hard times of that year."

"The Supreme Court connects the movement of 1907 and 1908 and holding us with the enforced curtailment of 1908 though in reality there was no connection. It is strange if a man is compelled to run his business where there is demand for his products. We have

AIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; TEMPERATURE CHANGE

THE TEMPERATURES.

"How many nines in 1914?" asked Jiggs. "Why, one, of course," replied Riggs. "Wrong again." "Sure, there's only one. What are you talking about?" "You ought never be too sure of anything. Appearances are sometimes deceptive. How many nines in 1914?" "One." "No, Three." "How do you make that out?" "Cardinals, Browns and Federal."

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight; Sunday cloudy with much change in temperature; the lowest tonight will be about 33 degrees. Stage of the river: 2 feet; a fall of 3 of a foot. Missouri—Fair tonight, probably becoming unsettled Sunday; not much change in temperature. Illinois—Mostly cloudy and unsettled tonight and Sunday; slightly colder in the northeast portions tonight.

ABE SLUPSKY, FINED FOR 'CUSSIN', GETS NEW TRIAL

Supreme Court Remands Case on Which \$500 Fine Was Imposed 4 Years Ago.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 3.—Abe Slupsky, who was convicted in the Court of Criminal Corrections of St. Louis of disturbing the peace of Lawrence L. and Marius D. Prince, his neighbors, by "loud and unreasonably noisy, tumultuous conduct and profanity," gets a new trial because the judge gave an instruction which failed to fit the ordinance under which Slupsky was convicted.

On June 18, 1909, Slupsky, who had only recently removed to the 3800 block on Lindell boulevard, waxed wrathful because Prince's chickens trespassed upon his back yard. Slupsky was arrested on complaint of the Prince and he was charged with disturbing the peace. Slupsky appealed to the Court of Criminal Corrections, where he was found guilty again. Slupsky is quoted as very forcibly disapproving of a "society stiff keeping chickens in a neighborhood like that."

Commissioner Brown of Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court, who wrote the opinion today, held that Slupsky's language was highly offensive, but that the case had to be remanded.

Slupsky set up the contention that a man could use any kind of language that struck his fancy in his own back yard, but the court held this to be an erroneous view.

NO TRACE OF LOPEZ IN UTAH-APEX MINE

Posses Searching Tunnels Believe Slayer of Six Men Has Escaped.

DENVER, Utah, Jan. 3.—That Ralph Lopez has escaped from the Utah-Apex mine was the growing belief of those who continued the search for him today. Nothing has been found to indicate whether the slayer of six men is dead or alive in the workings where he took refuge Nov. 27, after leading seven sheriffs and more than 200 deputies on a week's chase in the open.

A fresh posse that took up the hunt in the network of passageways early today had nothing to report up to noon. Yesterday's searchers found the miners' buckets filled with poisoned food. They had been left in hope that the slayer would eat some of the food. It was untouched.

SIX-YEAR-OLD 'CON MAN' GETS A BOX OF CANDY

Sweetmeats Ordered by Telephone and Youthful Operator Waits on Step.

GOES TO GET THE MONEY

After a Long, Cold Wait, Salesman Rings Bell and Finds No Lad Lives There.

The youngest confidence man is at large on Delmar boulevard. The police are on his trail and have hopes of surrounding him and capturing him. They have a description and a clue. He is 6 years old, wears a black knickerbocker suit, black cap and black shoes. The clue is that he is either fond of candy or fond of a little girl who is fond of candy.

The telephone at the drug store of Leo M. Saul, 629 North King's highway, rang at 5:30 p. m. Friday. The voice sounded like a girl's. "Send a three-pound box of candy to 5300 Delmar," it said.

The order was given with a languid drawl which implied indifference to cost, so Saul sent his clerk, William Walls, to the address with a \$1.50 box.

"Do You Want the Money?" Walls found a 6-year-old boy sitting on the steps at 5300 Delmar.

"Is that the candy that was ordered?" he asked. Walls said it was.

"Do you want the money for it or shall we send it over?" the boy asked. Walls said it was all the same to the folks he would take the money along.

"Oh, very well," said the young man. "Just wait here a minute and I will go around the back way and get it from mamma."

The boy went around the back way, but he did not get the money from mamma. At any rate, he did not bring it back. After waiting a reasonable time, Walls rang the bell.

No Boy at That House. Mrs. M. J. Better answered the ring. Walls said he would like to collect for the candy. Mrs. Better wanted to know what candy, and he told her the candy that had been ordered by telephone.

Walls described the little son. Mrs. Better said she was sorry, but she had not ordered any candy by telephone and had no little son.

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DURESS USED IN COLE AGREEMENT, WIDOW ALLEGES

Sons Forced Her to Sign Trust Papers, Petition Charges.

HUSBAND CALLED INSANE

Dragged From Street Car and Taken to Office, She Says.

An amended petition in which it is alleged Mrs. Rebecca Cole was compelled by duress to sign the Nathan Cole trust agreement, and that the agreement was made, was filed Saturday in Circuit Judge Withrow's court in the suit of Richard H. Cole and Callie Cole Hebert, against F. N. Judson, Nathan Cole Jr., Amedee B. Cole, Ernest H. Cole, Reba Cole Stiles and Rebecca L. Cole.

The suit is to end the trust agreement in question, which was entered into in 1889 and by which Judson, as trustee, was placed in charge of the stock of the Nathan Cole Investment Co., to handle it for Cole and his heirs.

Recently Judge Withrow sustained a demurrer to the original petition. Before that Amedee, Ernest and Herman Cole, Mrs. Rebecca Cole and Reba Stiles had joined in the prayer of the original petitioners.

\$50,000 Advanced to Nathan Jr. The amended petition sets forth that Mrs. Rebecca Cole, widow of Nathan Cole, was forced to sign the agreement, which was entered into June 24, 1889, when Nathan Cole was 75 years old and it is alleged, demented. It is alleged that Judson, Nathan Cole Jr., Amedee and Ernest Cole were aware of his condition.

Nathan Jr., it is set forth, was desirous that advancements to him by his father, aggregating not less than \$50,000, should be made nonenforceable by disposition of his father's estate without administration thereof.

Amedee B. Cole and Nathan Cole Jr., it is alleged, were anxious to prevent their father from making further advancements to other children, which he was disposed to do and was being urged to do, in order to equalize for such other children the advancements that he had made to Nathan Jr., Amedee, Nathan Jr. and Ernest.

The petition says, were fearful that unless the estate of their father was taken from his hands he would, because of his charitable disposition and alleged mental unsoundness, lose the estate.

On June 18, 1889, it is alleged, Judson, Nathan Jr., Amedee and Ernest Cole took advantage of Nathan Cole's mental condition and caused him to affix his name to the voting trust agreement. Mrs. Rebecca Cole says she was not allowed to sign the agreement and did not know what her husband was doing.

The income on all her stock would go to her husband during his life. When he attempted to examine it she says, it was snatched from her by Nathan Jr. and she did not see it again until she was forced to sign it.

Reaching there, Mrs. Cole took her husband by the hand and fled with him to a car and boarded it. Nathan Jr. ran after them and dragged them from the car, the petition says, and forcibly took them to Judson's office.

She refused to sign and ordered Amedee, it is alleged, again threatened her and she signed.

The duress, it is asserted, was kept up until June 2, 1913, when she freed herself by filing her answer, joining in the prayer of the petition for the cancellation of the trust agreement.

A demurrer was filed to the amended petition by Judson and Nathan Cole Jr., the only defendants remaining after the others joined in the prayer. They assert the amended petition does not constitute a cause of action and that the cause of action attempted to be set up is barred by the statute of limitations.

EMILY B. SUMMA, ARTIST, BREAKS SPINE BY FALL

Mrs. Emily B. Summa, an artist, whose paintings adorn the walls of the Art Museum and many West End residences, is suffering from a fractured spine and temporary paralysis as a result of falling on the slippery pavement at Sixth and Olive streets Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Summa, who moved to Cuba, Mo., six months ago to get closer to nature, was spending the holidays at the home of her mother, Mrs. F. E. Bausch, 6138 Berlin avenue.

When she fell, she carried her into the Chicago & Alton Railway street office in the Carleton Building, and from there she was taken to the office of Dr. Bertha Buddicks in the Third National Bank Building, who declared her injury probably would not be permanent. She was taken to her mother's home in an ambulance.

Mrs. Summa's best painting, "The Westfield," and "The Pool," which she finished recently, are in the home of John L. Mesmore, president of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

St. Louis Woman and Husband Living Apart in New York



MRS. ANNIE LEMP KONTA

SUIT FOR \$101,000 REVEALS KONTAS ARE LIVING APART

Wife, Formerly Miss Annie Laurie Lemp, Sues Husband on Notes in New York City.

A suit for \$101,000 filed in New York City by Mrs. Annie Laurie Lemp Konta against her husband, Alexander Konta, formerly a St. Louis broker, reveals that Mrs. Konta is living at 42 West Forty-seventh street and Alexander is living at the Regis Hotel, New York.

Mrs. Konta is a daughter of the late millionaire brewer, William J. Lemp, and a sister of William J. Lemp Jr., Charles, Edwin and Louis Lemp of St. Louis.

About three years ago she attracted wide attention through the publication of a scholarly book on French literature. Konta also has been active in literary work.

In collaboration with William Trowbridge, she wrote "The Army of the Tenth Legion," a book on the history of the two adaptations of Moliere's play "The Devil" and it was successfully produced in many American cities.

Konta also wrote a translation of "The Typhoon" and has written for many magazines. For several years he was in the brokerage business in St. Louis.

He and his wife went to live in New York about eight years ago after a tour of the world.

When she met Alexander Konta, she was a Post-Dispatch reporter. Saturday Konta declared he had not a word to say about his wife's suit and would not discuss it now or at any other time. "This thing will just have to run its course," he said.

At the Konta home on West Forty-seventh street, a maid said that Mrs. Konta was out of the city and that she had not told her servants where she was going.

When Mrs. Konta's history of French literature appeared about four years ago her husband seemed proud of her achievement and he was quoted as saying he contemplated writing a companion book on the history of Hungarian literature. He is a native of Budapest.

Marriage Big Social Event. Konta came to St. Louis in 1894 and soon became popular in South Side society. His marriage to Miss Lemp was a brilliant social event.

About two years ago Konta organized and attempted to finance a society for the preservation of history by use of the camera, moving picture machine and phonograph.

Wireless Record Is Set. Radiogram From East Indies Is Received in Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 3.—The manager of the Duluth station of a wireless telegraph company reported having received a radiogram last night over what is thought to be the greatest distance the wireless waves have ever reached.

The message was being handled between Port Nelson, a British naval station in the East Indies, and a Dutch vessel near by.

The young lady who prefers to board in a home in which several other young ladies may prove companions can find exactly what she wants by telling of it through a Post-Dispatch want ad.

2000 MEXICAN MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN FLEE INTO THE U. S.

Refugees, Some Wounded or Starving, Driven Across the Line by Battle in Ojinaga

FIGHTING WHICH LASTED ALL NIGHT IS CONTINUED

Canadian, Watching Struggle, Estimates Dead at 700—Fugitives on American Soil Start to Walk to Maria, Tex., 67 Miles Off

By Associated Press. PRESIDIO, Tex., Jan. 3.—Two thousand Mexican refugees including half-starved women and children and some Federal deserters rushed across the river to the United States today to escape the battle at Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite here.

They were scattered without shelter along the river bank for two miles, while the heavy artillery firing between the 4000 Federals in the trenches at Ojinaga and Gen. Ortega's attacking rebel forces continued, less than a mile back from the American border.

The arrival of so many unaided and ragged persons imposed an arduous task on the United States border patrol, and the few Red Cross officials who are here. As many as could be induced to make the attempt set out to Ojinaga, which is 47 miles distant. Meantime, the little mission church of Presidio was crowded with wounded.

Order to Hold Prisoners. Instructions came from Washington today to hold as prisoners all deserters who crossed the river. Hereafter the border patrol has disarmed and sent back unaided deserters.

Maj. Gustave H. Schoof of the Canadian Mounted Rangers, who is one of the military observers here, returned from an inspection of conditions in Ojinaga, which he saw through a telescope. He reported that the Federal outer fortifications were in an irrigation ditch which partly encircled the village. From there they were firing 12 and 10 pound guns.

Maj. Schoof said that on both sides there were at least 600, possibly 700, casualties, as he saw numerous rebels roll down the hillside under the Federal fire. Both sides, however, he said, were wasting ammunition.

W. H. Cleveland, Commissioner of this

President Gives Only a Bare Outline of His Talk With Lind

FAIR CHRISTIAN, Miss. Jan. 3.—President Wilson announced today that his conference with John Lind had developed no change in the policy of the Washington administration toward Mexico.

The President referred to the conference as a "retro-spective" for information. He explained that although Lind frequently had been sending full dispatches, a conversation of a few hours had been deemed worth more than weeks of telegraphic communication.

President Wilson added that there had been no special occasion for Lind's visit—no advice, excitement or new questions.

The President said that his conversation with Lind had covered the whole field of conditions in Mexico, but that no particular measure or plan had been dwelt upon.

When asked if he was more hopeful for speedy settlement of the trouble, the President made it clear that his personal view of the situation had not changed. He has held that the Huerta Government is slowly being crushed, not only by the Constitutional forces, but through incessant isolation and that inevitably it must fall.

Desires Seeing Mexican Official. He smiled when told of reports that President Wilson had been in Mexico, but that no particular measure or plan had been dwelt upon.

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PLATT IS BAPTIZED AS CATHOLIC; WEDS ANN DREW TODAY

Harold L. Brown, Brother-in-Law to Be, Acts as Sponsor for Modern Prince Charming.

MARRIAGE TO BE AT 5 P. M.

Archbishop Glennon to Officiate; Children Taught by Bride-Elect View Trousseau.

James Hogan Platt of 1861 Vernon avenue, who is to become the husband of Miss Ann Drew at 5 p. m. Saturday, was baptized into the Catholic church by the Rev. Henry C. Bronsgeest of St. Francis Xavier's Church, Friday night. His sponsor was Harold L. Brown, who became a Catholic the day before he was married, about five years ago, to a sister of Miss Ann Drew.

The marriage ceremony will be performed at the Drew home, 375 Lindell boulevard, by Archbishop Glennon. Miss Drew is a daughter of the late Francis A. Drew, banker and Congressman. She and all her family are Catholics.

Climax to Cinderella Romance. The wedding is the culmination of a veritable Prince Charming and Cinderella romance. Miss Drew played Cinderella in the play of that name given during the holidays a year ago for the benefit of the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival. She was selected for the part because, in addition to her skill as an actress and dancer, she has a foot as small as that of the original Cinderella. Platt was the Prince Charming who finds Cinderella's slipper and vows to find and marry the owner. The vow he made was not annulled by the play's ending. He knew where to find the Cinderella of the play and he wooed her to such effect that she promised to be his bride.

Miss Drew has played more than a society girl's part in the life of St. Louis. She was the first president of the Junior Suffrage League. She was one of the first St. Louis girls to go up in an aeroplane. A few months ago she worked for a time in a Chicago candy factory to learn the life of the workers. During the past summer she taught at one of the city playgrounds and never missed a day and never was tardy.

For several days, at her invitation, the children she taught at the playground, have been calling on her at her home to view her trousseau and wish her happiness. She is a graduate of the Sacred Heart convent and made her debut three years ago at the Imperial ball. She is one of the best dancers in the city and it has been rumored more than once that she would go on the stage. Platt is also a dancer and amateur actor. Miss Margaret Drew will be the only bridesmaid and Adolphus Busch III will be the best man. The couple will depart Saturday night for San Francisco, where they will make their home.

JANITOR, REFUSING TO TO BE FIRED, IS ARRESTED

Man Is Held on Complaint of Woman Who Says He Interfered With Successor.

A warrant for carrying concealed weapons was issued Saturday against John Hepler of 619 Von Versen avenue who has devoted himself some time to the establishment of the local principle that a janitor could not be fired in the middle of the month. Hepler was arrested Friday night on complaint of Mrs. Nellie Ellison of 587A Washington boulevard, owner of an apartment house, at 214 West 12th street. She employed Hepler as janitor for the apartment, and when she attempted to discharge him recently he refused to quit. Mrs. Ellison employed a new janitor, but she complained that Hepler interfered with him in the discharge of his duties.

Hepler also recently had trouble with the owners of the Nevins Apartments, where he refused to be discharged. Private Watchman Michael O'Donnell of the Washington Heights district arrested Hepler Friday night. While he was with a policeman, he was taking Hepler to a patrol box, he attempted to throw away a pair of brass knuckles which he had in his boot top. O'Donnell and the policeman laid the facts before the Circuit Attorney Saturday and obtained the warrant.

THIEF GRABS MESH BAG FROM GIRL AND ESCAPES

Man, Described as Wearing Brown Suit and Corduroy Cap, Steals Purse and Money.

Miss Mary Tabeau, 17 years old, of 2854 Evans avenue, was the victim of a purse snatcher at 7:15 p. m. Friday as she and her cousin, Miss Helen Weib, 15 years old, 149 North Grand avenue, were on their way to the former's home. While in front of 2854 Evans avenue a man who had just passed them going in the opposite direction, turned and grabbed a mesh bag from Tabeau's arm, carrying the bag contained \$2. The man ran north on Spring avenue and disappeared before the girl could give an alarm. They said they got a good look at him as he approached them and described him as about 25 years old, of light complexion, and wearing a brown suit and corduroy cap.

THEY WOULD NOT MIND CHAS. G. TO LITTLE BROS. & CO. OF ST. LOUIS. THEY WILL SEND A DIAMOND ON CREDIT.

Catholic Periodic Rehearsal. BALESTON, Jan. 3.—A check for \$1000 will be made to Cardinal Gibbons next Sunday as a contribution for the Catholic University at Washington from the Knights of Columbus of the United States. It is proposed to found a school for young men studying for the priesthood at the university.

St. Louis Society Girl Who Will Be Married by Archbishop Today



MIRILLO
PORTRAIT.

MISS ANN
DREW

THEFT OF RADIUM ENDANGERS LIFE OF A CANCER PATIENT

Chicago Hospital Telegraphs and Cables for Supply to Meet Emergency.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Desperate but unavailing search was made in Chicago today by the authorities of St. Luke's Hospital for just a tiny speck of radium.

The life of a woman was at stake. Radium alone of all agencies known to man might retard the growth of a quick cancer from which she is suffering. The tiny supply which the hospital has on hand disappeared some days ago.

Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore was asked to send a bit of radium to Chicago. So was Bellevue Hospital in New York. A similar request was made to the University of Michigan. The hospital authorities are hopeful that some will be received in time.

Miss Marie Colton of Des Moines, Ia., is the patient. The case is such that treatment with radium seems to be the only hope. The extremely small quantity which the hospital possessed had been included in a platinum tube one inch long and one-eighth of an inch in diameter. The tube disappeared; a duplicate without the precious mineral was substituted.

The theft was discovered when it was noted that there was no reaction on the patient from the substance in the tube which the thief had left.

There are just two crumbs of the most costly and rarest of minerals in Chicago. Mercy hospital has one and the County Hospital the other. Both are in use today in those institutions, and are wholly inadequate to meet the enormously increased demands. St. Luke's could not borrow them, and this caused the sending of telegrams and a cable to Paris.

COPPER STRIKE INQUIRY

Hensley of Missouri to Ask Congress to Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Congress will be urged to investigate the conditions growing out of the strike of copper miners at Calumet, Mich., shortly after it reassembles, representative Hensley of Missouri, announced today. Hensley plans to confer with his associates in Congress on the subject. Mr. MacDonald has a resolution pending for an investigation, but many members of the Rules Committee, which is considering the question, are understood to be against such an inquiry.

Nautical School Closed. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The Pennsylvania Nautical School, which for the last 14 years has fitted young men for commands in the merchant marine, passed out of existence yesterday when the school ship Adams was returned to the Secretary of the Navy. The failure to get an appropriation caused the abandonment of the school.

MAN IN PRISON 10 YEARS FOR A 25C THEFT, WANTS OUT

John Viegan, Convicted of Taking Sea Shell From House, Seeks Aid in Alton.

Convicted on the evidence of a sea shell worth 25 cents, John Viegan, alias Thomas Ryan, thinks the 10 years he has remained in the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet was punishment enough and is trying to get the authorities of Alton to help him to a parole.

Viegan was arrested and tried in Alton in 1902 for burglary. He was accused of breaking into a dwelling house and stealing articles of value. The evidence against him was largely circumstantial, but the shell was the thing that convinced the jury he was guilty.

This was a shell one can put in the ear and hear a rumbling which is popularly said to be the sound of the sea. It was of a peculiar shape and was easily identified by its owner. It was found near Viegan when he was arrested.

The prisoner recently wrote to City Clerk McDonald of Alton, asking him to look up the records and send to him the name of the attorney who represented him at the trial. McDonald could not find this part of the record, but he did find Louis Utt, Charles Logemeyer, Emil Vogelpohl and Frank Ford, who were on the jury. They have promised to endorse the application for a parole. Viegan's sentence was to an indeterminate period of from one to 14 years.

WILDE'S BIOGRAPHER AND SCULPTOR QUARREL

American Who Made Monument to Poet Is Tried for Sending Letters to Briton.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Jacob Epstein, the American who executed the monument to Oscar Wilde in Paris, was prosecuted today by Lord Alfred Douglas for threatening him in letters. These were written by Lord Alfred Douglas, who is writing a book entitled "Oscar Wilde and Me," against attacking the monument with this postscript: "Should you disregard this, I shall shoot what remains of your beauty quite quick."

The magistrate stopped the case, saying Epstein if he would agree to be bound over to keep the peace in \$500 bail, lawyer, who was not defended by a lawyer, agreed, though he was obviously puzzled by the proceedings.

Steve. House and Furnace Repairs. A. G. Brasser Supply Co., 218 N. 2d st.

\$25,000 HEIRESS HIDES WEALTH TO TEST HER SUITOR

Miss Marion B. Smith of Maplewood to Wed Clerk Who Courted "For Herself Alone."

Miss Marion B. Smith of 3317 Cambridge avenue, Maplewood, who recently inherited an estate valued at \$25,000, will become the bride of Oscar Blakey of 4217 Norfolk avenue, at 7 p. m. Saturday.

Throughout the courtship, which began last January, Miss Smith concealed from Blakey the fact she was an heiress. When he first proposed marriage to her three months ago he supposed his salary as a shoe clerk would be their only means of support. He later proposed many times before being accepted. Miss Smith told a Post-Dispatch reporter over the telephone Saturday that she did not tell of her \$25,000 inheritance when Blakey first proposed because she wanted to be sure that he loved her for herself alone.

Requires as to Habits. She said she put off her acceptance while she made a quiet investigation as to his habits and associations. She said she found he was of a good family at Winfield, Mo., and that his habits are good.

Miss Smith said she had been engaged to marry three times in the last three years. After rejecting her first suitor, her second, whose name she refused to give, went to visit her last January when she was under treatment for pneumonia at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium. He took Blakey with him. She decided she thought more of Blakey than of her second suitor.

Miss Smith's money was willing to be her grandfather, George Wilson of Des Peres, Mo., who died about three years ago. She had lived with the Wilsons for seven years she nursed Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, both of whom were invalids. They died nine days apart.

Miss Smith told the reporter she was 21 and Blakey 23.

PRIEST ON THE STAND DENIES IMPROPRIETIES

Slander Charge Against Kenosha Man Taken Under Advice of Court.

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 3.—Father William D. Malone, pastor of St. Thomas Catholic Church, took the stand today at the preliminary hearing of Frank M. Stewart, who he charges with slander, under the name of the priest, Louis Randall, at the trial of the priest.

The witness denied that there had ever been anything improper in his relations with women of his congregation. Two other witnesses testified that Stewart had made statements to them reflecting on the character of the priest. Louis Randall took the case under advisement.

Stewart's counsel attacked the validity of the warrant on the ground that the complaint as worded did not offer a cause for action under the statute, but this contention was overruled.

Spectators were excluded from the courtroom by Judge Randall, who declared he desired to protect from further exploitation the names of women who had been mentioned in the case.

4 KILLED, 50 WOUNDED IN EGYPTIAN PRISON

Convicts Who Mutiny at Cairo Are Fired Upon by Guards From Top of Walls.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 3.—Four convicts were killed and 50 seriously wounded today when the prisoners confined in the Tauran Penitentiary mutinied and were fired on by the guards.

A conspiracy to break jail had been suspected and the convicts were paraded in the courtyard of the prison. The guards began to search them, and one of the prisoners struck a guard.

This was the signal for a general onslaught on the warders by several hundred prisoners. The armed guards of the jail thereupon mounted the high walls surrounding the courtyard and fired a warning volley of blank cartridges, which had no effect.

The guards then loaded their magazine rifles with ball cartridges and fired several volleys into the closely packed mass.

ADELAIDE BRANCE FOUND IN NEW YORK SANITARIUM

"Prisoner of Love" Placed in Institution on Long Island by Brooklyn Doctor's Wife.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Miss Adelaide M. Brance, whose life for three years in a room off Melville Couche's office in Monticello, N. Y., was revealed by his sudden death, is now in a sanitarium on Long Island, where she was placed by Mrs. J. P. Warbas, wife of a Brooklyn physician.

Her recovery, it is said, will take more than a month, after which she expects to seclude herself from the world.

Legislator Refuses Pay. Rhode Island Man Returns Salary Because of Lost Time. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 3.—Because he thinks he is not entitled to the money, George C. Cranston, representative from North Kingston since 1903, has returned to the State Treasurer his \$250 salary for the last session of the Legislature.

Owing to illness, which necessitated an operation later, Mr. Cranston attended the sessions only a few times.

Another Feast-Feed for the mind, a thought for the day, proceeds the "Farm to Table" Column on the first want page.

Business Men to Intercede for Lumber Firms

Continued From Page One.

mills running on part time in 1908 so our employees would not go hungry—not because there was business to justify their operation."

Harney W. C. Scarratt said none of the lumber companies doing business in Kansas City contemplate leaving the State. Scarratt gave out an interview in Kansas City Friday night stating he would file Saturday motions for rehearing for all the companies he represented. He said he was confident when the Supreme Court heard the facts it would change its decision.

Reasons for Rehearing. The grounds upon which the companies asked a rehearing were:

That the companies were not advised, either by the arguments of the Attorney-General, or the report of the commissioner, that they were liable to be convicted upon the specific grounds upon which the Court rested its judgment.

That there is nothing in the records to justify a finding that the companies were a party to any conspiracy to fix prices or curtail the output of lumber within three years prior to July 24, 1908.

That the statute limitation had run against their offense if one were committed.

That the Court denied them a trial by jury.

That the statutes under which they were convicted are void for the reason they have been construed to exempt combinations of labor.

That the Court held they could be prosecuted upon a statute enacted in 1907, which is since the date when it was alleged they violated the law.

Disputes from Jefferson City state that the Hogg-Harris, Dixie and Louis Werner companies paid their fines of \$5000 each and were granted a stay on the judgment of ouster. The motions for rehearing act as a stay of execution for all companies that have filed them, or will file them Saturday. The court allowed 10 days for the filing of motions for rehearing or modification of judgment. The time limit expires Saturday.

Twelve additional companies filed motions for rehearing in the Supreme Court at Jefferson City Saturday. They were: Central Coal and Coal, Bowman Hicks, Long Leaf Lumber Co., Lehigh Lumber Co., Missouri Lumber and Land Exchange, Missouri Lumber and Mining Co., Long Leaf Lumber Co., Dixie Lumber and Coal Co., Foster Lumber Co., Calcasieu Long Leaf Lumber Co., Grayson, McLeod Lumber Co., Lehigh and Havens Lumber Co., Osan Lumber Co.

The later company filed a motion for modification of judgment and reduction of fine also. John H. Lucas of Kansas City filed for nine companies: Lehigh Lumber Co., Lehigh and Havens Lumber Co., Lehigh Lumber Co., Lehigh Lumber and Land Exchange, Lehigh Lumber and Mining Co., Lehigh Lumber and Coal Co., Lehigh Lumber and Coal Co., Lehigh Lumber and Coal Co., Lehigh Lumber and Coal Co., Lehigh Lumber and Coal Co.

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Girl Who Scared a "Burglar" Learned to Shoot at College



MISS MARION CONWAY.

President Tells of His Conference With John Lind

Continued From Page One.

of the President's party that his destination should have been made public. President Wilson had hoped to slip quietly away aboard the revenue cutter Winona "for a yachting trip" and meet Lind at sea.

The name effort at secrecy with respect to the Chester's whereabouts was frustrated by wireless news of her location near Ship Island last night. For nearly 24 hours Lind was off shore on the Chester before meeting the President and instead of permitting the personal envoy to come ashore, President Wilson took a trip in a 20-foot launch, mounted a companion way to the revenue cutter Winona, and was transferred again in mid-boat to the Chester.

Secrecy Surrounds Visit. The conference lasted until after 3 o'clock last night, when the President returned to Gulfport, where automobiles were ready to take him to Pass Christian. Just as much secrecy as characterized the President's first meeting with Lind was evident on this occasion.

Information as to what the President intended to do was held to the newspaper correspondents here. A big squad of the newspaper correspondents, gathered again in mid-boat to the Chester, were on hand at the Oyster Dock at 3 o'clock and two secret service men appeared.

The revenue cutter Winona came as close to the shore as possible and sent a launch for the President. The nation's chief executive got into the bobbing craft and in 15 minutes the President's flag was hoisted on the mainmast of the cutter, which turned her prow seaward, followed by a tug chartered by the newspaper correspondents. It was nearly three hours before the Chester was reached.

As the revenue cutter drew near marines and ship's officers stood at attention, but no presidential salute was fired, as it was after midnight.

When the President came over the side the presidential flag was unfurled from the Chester's mainmast. Lind was the first to grasp the President's hand. The two immediately retired to the cabin.

Mysterious Signals Flashed. They had been in conference about an hour, when the red and blue lights in the fore rigging of the Chester began to flash mysterious naval messages to the revenue cutter.

The conference continued another hour and then the President was transferred to the Winona, which carried him back at Gulfport, where he arrived after midnight and motored to his cottage here, reaching it at 1 o'clock.

CITY HALL BIBLIOPHILE ANNOUNCES HIS WEDDING

Thomas E. Fishery, famous as the bibliophile of the city hall, turned the key in the lock of the big downtown room in which he kept his books a few days before Christmas and went to Chicago to spend the holidays.

His friends at the city hall were much astonished Saturday when they received cards announcing that he was married Dec. 25 to Miss Adrienne Julia Haley of 245 Plymouth avenue.

His associate in the water department of the city hall, where he was chief draftsman, decorated his desk Saturday with mottos and ribbon. He is expected to return to work Monday.

The only evidence that the city hall associate of Fishery had of his interest in anything other than books was disclosed a short time ago when he appeared in his office wearing a bright red neck tie and fancy vest to match.

To Believe Information True. He and a friend, R. T. 1911. It is in record books of the city hall. It is in record books of the city hall. It is in record books of the city hall.

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GIRL'S REVOLVER SHOT STOPS NOISE AT KITCHEN DOOR

Three Young Women Hear Night "Burglar"; One Fires, One Faints, One Calls Police.

When alone in the home of Robert Conway at 614 North Eleventh street, East St. Louis, at 12:30 a. m. Saturday, Miss Marion Conway, her sister Dorothy, and their guest, Miss Margaret Bolsmenue of 423 North Ninth street, heard a noise at the kitchen door. They felt sure a burglar was trying to break into the house.

Miss Marion Conway opened an upstairs window and fired a revolver in the air. The noise at the kitchen door ceased and Miss Conway thought the incident was closed until she turned and found that Miss Bolsmenue had fainted. The Conway sisters revived her.

Conway, who is superintendent of the Armour Packing Co. plant, had gone to Chicago and left his daughters and their guest alone in the house.

Miss Dorothy Conway summoned neighbors, who telephoned to the police. No trace of a burglar was found.

Miss Marion Conway Saturday said that she became an expert revolver shot when at college and knew she could hit a burglar if she had seen one, but she fired in the air because she did not want to hurt even a burglar.

SWEETHEART. Our troubles are over. I can get the diamond engagement ring from last Nov. on credit. 24 N. 1st St. St. Louis.

School Children Grow Better. CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Criminals committed by children of the Chicago public schools have fallen off 70 per cent in the last eight years, according to a report made public today by James H. Watson, special agent for the Board of Education. Complaints of petty stealing totaled 273 in 1913.

\$200,000 Fire in Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.—Fire which originated in the building of the E. O. Langan Clock Co. last night destroyed that building and wrecked the W. K. Stewart Book Co.'s store and the L. S. Ayers & Co.'s stock rooms. The total loss is estimated at about \$200,000.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It does not destroy Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mrs. Housekeeper:

If you are interested in reducing the high cost of living—then

What's the Use Paying 10¢ When KITCHEN KLENZER Sells for 5¢

It is the only 5¢ Cleanser guaranteed to be as good as others sold at twice the price.

Look for The Name KITCHEN KLENZER on Every Can

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation 318,150

last Sunday,

PLAN TO INCREASE FREIGHT RATE SEEN IN MORGAN ACTION

Persons Close to Commerce Board Accept Withdrawal From Corporation Directories as Scheme to Make Shippers Pay \$50,000,000 a Year More.

ROADS SEEKING RAISE PAYING SIX PER CENT

Systems Have Been in Morgan Control—Administration Circles See Beginning of the Breaking Up of Wall Street Money Trust.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Two widely divergent opinions are expressed today concerning the reasons that prompted J. P. Morgan & Co. to announce at this time that it proposes voluntarily to surrender a section of its system of interlocking directorates.

1. In administration circles the statement is accepted as meaning that the arch is about to drop from the Money Trust, and that the great Wall Street oligarchy has decided to accept any peace terms that President Wilson will sanction.

2. Persons close to the Interstate Commerce Commission accept the statement as a part of a nationwide campaign which the great financiers are pushing for the purpose of wresting \$50,000,000 in additional freight rates annually from the shippers whose goods are compelled to travel over the railroads in the eastern classification territory. If the retirement works nicely a demand will be made immediately for an increase in the Southern and Middle Western and Western territories and the aggregate increase in rates will amount to \$50,000,000 annually.

Agreeable Surprise.

The announcement is an agreeable surprise to the supporters of the administration and it is taken as a forerunner of a general decentralization of money control. But other less enthusiastic members of Congress point to the recent caucus resolution ordering the House Judiciary Committee to report a bill which would smash all interlocking directorates and also to the currency law which prohibits applications of directorates in National banks. These members take the Morgan announcement to mean that the firm would like to offset congressional action by severing voluntarily a few of its connections.

Some of the more skeptical observers of the Commerce Commission are satisfied that the Morgan statement was made for the purpose of giving the public the impression that the New York bankers were about to give up their control of the great common carriers, and the public could be convinced of this through good faith public opinion would be expected to accede to the demand for the increase in rates. But the report of the Money Trust Committee shows that the withdrawals of directors merely scratches the surface of the system of interlocking directorates, by which, the report also shows, more than \$20,000,000,000 of the nation's capital wealth is controlled from Wall Street.

During the last few days all the figures bearing upon the maintenance of the lines have been assembled by the accountants for the railway commission. It is the first time in the history of the commission that such a comprehensive series of statistics have been gotten together.

Significant Factor.

The statements made by the lines were extremely surprising to some of the accountants, because the fact that the public could be convinced of this through good faith public opinion would be expected to accede to the demand for the increase in rates. But the report of the Money Trust Committee shows that the withdrawals of directors merely scratches the surface of the system of interlocking directorates, by which, the report also shows, more than \$20,000,000,000 of the nation's capital wealth is controlled from Wall Street.

The most significant factor in connection with the figures shows that approximately \$40,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 demanded would go to the great Eastern systems that have paid more than 10 per cent on their capitalization, in many cases three times that much.

Each of these great systems has been controlled from the office of Morgan & Co., and therefore yesterday's statement was somewhat discounted when considered in connection with the attitude of the trustees of interlocking directorates and the possibility of getting \$40,000,000 in additional revenues annually.

FIVE REFORMS ARE UNDER WAY

Big Business Apparently Not Waiting for Laws Recommended by Pujol Committee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The announcement of the retirement of J. P. Morgan and four of his partners from 30 directorships in 27 corporations and Morgan's references to the change in public sentiment in regard to directorships, has called attention to the fact that five important recommendations of the Pujol Committee were already being put into effect.

Standard Blood

Medicine the whole world owns—HODG'S BARBAPARILLA. Druggists everywhere sell and feel safe in recommending it because it has such general satisfaction.

It builds up, creates appetite, cures women that tired feeling.

See DEMERS, the Letter Man, for Facsimile Letters, etc., 12 Olive St.

HOW INCREASE IN RATES WOULD AFFECT RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

HERE is a chart prepared from the sworn statements of the railroads showing their revenues for 1913 and showing just how they would be affected by the proposed 5 per cent increase in rates.

It will be noted that almost 50 per cent of the increase would go to lines that are now paying from 4 to 20 per cent on their actual capitalization. The difference between the net income and the dividend paid has been accounted in many ways, none of which are satisfactory to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The remaining 10 per cent would go to small lines that are paying virtually no dividends.

With the exception of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, all of the lines in list No. 1 are under the domination of Morgan & Co. and their relationship would not be disturbed seriously by the change in directors announced yesterday.

STANDARD RAILROAD COMPANIES.	Estimated Amount of Increased Revenue from 5 Per Cent Freight Charge.	Net Corporate Income Over Charge.	Per Cent of Capital Stock.	Surplus After Rate Increase.	Per Cent of Capital Stock.
Baltimore & Ohio	\$1,083,224	\$13,557,355	6.42	\$17,545,479	8.3
Bessemer & L. E.	425,484	2,367,832		2,363,306	
Buffalo, R. & P.	470,593	2,125,994	12.39	2,597,587	15.2
Central of New Jersey	1,133,590	7,158,819	24.9	5,397,469	28.7
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,377,684	5,254,306	5.2	4,672,250	7.4
Delaware & Hudson	1,023,535	3,002,210	14.1	9,068,835	15.8
Del. Lack. & Western	1,480,921	14,552,755	22.9	16,042,676	25.2
Hocking Valley	1,917,545	1,917,545	17.4	2,235,931	20.1
Lehigh Valley	1,836,256	8,761,828	14.1	10,598,084	17.1
Kansas & Michigan	143,397	1,065,396	11.1	1,148,322	13.2
Lehigh & Hudson	36,618	272,174	20.0	357,792	26.2
New York Cent. Lines	10,418,722	40,370,472	11.0	50,783,194	13.8
Norfolk & Western	1,879,401	11,106,941	9.0	12,986,042	10.4
Pennsylvania System	12,993,055	59,375,211	9.64	72,368,276	11.7
Reading	2,286,315	12,810,082	13.1	14,096,397	14.3
New York, N. H. & H.	1,763,698	10,684,619	9.5	12,448,317	6.8
Boston & Maine	1,494,624	5,877,191	4.39	5,881,535	8.7

WEAK RAILROAD COMPANIES.

WEAK RAILROAD COMPANIES.	Estimated Amount of Increased Revenue from 5 Per Cent Freight Charge.	Net Corporate Income Over Charge.	Per Cent of Capital Stock.	Surplus After Rate Increase.	Per Cent of Capital Stock.
Ann Arbor	69,085	\$158,342	2.1	224,427	2.8
Buffalo & Susquehanna	166,600	D-2,692,338	...	D-2,478,758	...
Central of N. E.	165,332	973,756	.8	1,132,083	.9
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville	234,229	602,707	3.8	834,499	5.0
Chicago, T. H. & S. E.	83,555	100,127	2.4	188,682	4.2
Cin. Ham. & Dayton	369,289	D-1,643,066	...	D-1,273,877	...
Dayton & Union	2,489	D-7,943	...	D-4,404	...
Detroit, Toledo & I.	69,985	D-1,427,756	...	D-1,388,158	...
Erie	2,361,141	8,912,741	4.83	11,273,887	6.0
Maine Central	1,112,134	1,112,134	3.0	1,469,721	3.8
New York, Ontario & W.	365,656	1,211,633	2.0	1,577,139	2.5
Pere Marquette	597,094	D-1,556,549	...	D-988,455	...
Rutland	101,068	211,682	.0082	312,720	.0098
Toledo, St. Louis & W.	185,778	5,702	...	59,549	...
Wabash, Pittsburg Term.	33,828	D-1,686,006	...	D-1,662,078	...
Wabash	1,068,718	D-976,331	...	715,377	...
Western Maryland	314,246	D-150,017	...	D-264,239	...
Wheeling & Lake Erie	338,291	D-116,822	...	D-221,569	...

Note: D—Deficit.

NISBETH ACQUITTED OF CAUSING DEATH OF YOUNG TYPIST

Critchfield, Clerk in His Store and State Witness, Still Under Bond in Case.

By Associated Press.

MACON, Mo., Jan. 3.—John W. Nisbeth of Beaver, Mo., was found not guilty of causing the death of Merle Drinkard, a young stenographer formerly in his employ. The jury here returned a verdict within an hour after the case was placed in its hands. It was alleged by the State that Miss Drinkard, who died last June, came to her death from a drug that had been given to her.

George Critchfield, who is charged with being instrumental in causing the girl's death, and who was the principal witness for the State against Nisbeth, was mercilessly scored by the counsel for the defense in the closing arguments of the trial. Critchfield is under bond of \$8000. It was said he had been promised no immunity and it is believed he will later face a jury to defend himself on the charge against him.

Critchfield, who was a clerk in Nisbeth's store, testified that he had been sent to Kansas City by his employer to purchase the drug that the State alleges was given to Miss Drinkard. Nisbeth in his testimony denied that he had anything to do with the girl's death and made counter accusations against his former clerk.

At the time of Nisbeth's arrest there was much talk of a statement put in the hands of the County Prosecutor that was alleged to have been made on her death bed by Miss Drinkard. Mrs. Gertrude Drinkard Yokum, mother of the girl, was called as a witness to tell of her daughter's dying words, but the Court refused to let her testimony go before the jury.

Grieved by Criticism.

J. P. Morgan's friends say that he has been not only deeply impressed by the change in public sentiment during the last few years, but that he has been deeply grieved over the criticism of the firm in connection with the affairs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.

Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., in commenting on the Morgan action, said: "I think strong bankers on railroad boards are very desirable—but it all depends on who represents the railroads on the board."

A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National Bank, expressed the opinion that interlocking directorates were a good thing so long as they did not result in unlawful monopoly.

"I have found in my personal experience," he added, "that by being upon the boards of certain corporations I am able to get a much better knowledge of their financial standing. Used for such a purpose, being a director on one or more corporations is by no means injurious or unlawful."

"Of course, where the knowledge acquired through interlocking directorates is used for selfish profits the custom is to be decried."

A "JOY RIDE" isn't in it with a fine, genuine discount. Buy your credit terms at Lott's Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St., 603 St.

Eugenics Law Test Begun.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 2.—Steps were taken yesterday to bring a test suit to determine the constitutionality of the eugenics law which requires male persons to present a doctor's certificate showing a clean bill of health.

Alfred A. Peterson and Hattie J. Schmidt, each 40 years old, were the first to seek a license. When it was refused action was begun.

See DEMERS, the Letter Man, for Facsimile Letters, etc., 12 Olive St.

MARTIAL LAW IN OREGON TOWN DUE TO GIRL'S ORDER

Governor's Secretary Has Col. and Five Men Raid Copperfield Saloons.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COPPERFIELD, Ore., Jan. 3.—This copper mining town is under martial law today and its Mayor and other city officials are under arrest, all at a girl's order. The young woman who has taken charge of affairs is Miss Fern Hobbs, private secretary to Gov. West, and at his direction she is seeking to drive saloons out of the county.

Liquor dealers have until 4 o'clock this afternoon to ship their stocks and fixtures out of the county, following the raids which were made last night. They failed to do so and their property will be confiscated.

Miss Hobbs came here yesterday and following a plan which had been mapped out by the Governor, made a raid on the saloons of the town. Members of the City Council and other officials who are alleged to have violated the county option anti-saloon law. When this was refused she called in Col. B. K. Lawson, Superintendent of the State penitentiary, and with five constabulary men he led him, the enforcement of the order was begun.

The raids first were made and the arrest of officials followed. The prisoners were not allowed to communicate with each other nor to consult with a lawyer. When Col. Lawson had things well in hand, Miss Hobbs boarded a train and returned to the capital.

Gov. West received two weeks ago a protest signed by more than half the residents of Copperfield against alleged law violations by saloons here, one of which was owned by the Mayor and another by a Councilman. It was charged that liquor was being sold at the saloons and that closing hours were not observed.

The Governor called upon Mayor Stewart to close the saloons and he refused. When Sheriff Rand also refused to act, West sent Miss Hobbs.

Governor Is Told Militia Force at Copperfield Is Ample.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 3.—After coming to Portland late yesterday and remaining 20 minutes under command of Adjutant-General Finster to accompany him to Copperfield, to aid in enforcing martial law, Gov. West received a message from Col. Lawson saying the situation was well in hand. Gov. West then sent the militia back to the armory and returned to Salem.

Another Feast—Food for the mind, in a thought for the day, precedes the "Farm to Table" Column on the first page.

DRAFT BARES \$500 JEWEL THEFT AS FAMILY DINES

Cold Air Coming From Adjoining Room Causes Investigation, Burglary Is Revealed.

A draft from an open window into the dining room of the home of William H. Spinney, 5031 Kensington avenue, as the family was at dinner Friday evening, led to the discovery that a burglar had entered the house and made off with jewelry valued at \$500.

The window was in the bedroom of Miss Fannie Spinney, which was separated from the dining room by another room. Both doors between the dining room and the bedroom were closed, and this is thought to have prevented anybody hearing the prowler. Cold air from the window, however, seeped under the doors, causing the family to investigate.

The thief had contented himself with articles in a jewel box on Miss Spinney's dressing table. They included a ring set with seven small diamonds, a solitaire diamond and sapphire ring, a signet ring, an emerald ring, an opal ring, a Shriners' badge with a diamond setting, a watch set with ruby and moonstone, a gold chain pin, an opal scarfpin and one set with a diamond.

Since 1846 the name "Buck's" has been given in favor of all buyers of Stoves and Ranges.

BOY'S CASE UP BEFORE U. S. SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A small boy with a mangled hand is commanding the attention of the Supreme Court during its present holiday.

The Parker-Washington Co. of Chicago in resisting a judgment to pay the lad, Harold Cramer, \$6662 for injuries suffered from the explosion of a detonating cap. The verdict was based on the claim that the company was negligent in leaving a detonating cap in a street where it was excavated.

The company contends the 12-year-old lad evaded its watchman and carried home a piece of wire with a cap on it and the next morning "laid it on a brick and hit it with a hammer."

Important Changes Wabash to Kansas City

Effective January 4th, the midnight train to Kansas City will be discontinued. Trains will be operated as follows:

Lv. St. Louis 9:01 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 9:30 p. m.
Lv. Delmar 9:18 a. m. 2:28 p. m. 9:40 p. m.
Ar. Kansas City 5:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 7:50 a. m.

J. D. McNamara, General Pass Agent.

FOR CONTINUOUS CIGAR SATISFACTION SMOKE

MERCANTILE

F. R. RISE MERCANTILE CIGAR CO.

CHANCE UNITES SWEETHEARTS OF 30 YEARS AGO

Rich Widow and Traveling Salesman Meet in Department Store and Wedding Follows.

A chance meeting in a department store 10 days ago of F. R. Cochran and Mrs. Maude M. Remme, who were sweethearts 30 years ago, led to their marriage Friday evening.

Cochran is a traveling salesman, 33 years old. Mrs. Remme who lived at the Buckingham Hotel, is the wealthy widow of Dr. Charles T. Remme. She is 63 years old. When Cochran was 22 and she was 21 they were sweethearts, but they drifted apart. He married another woman and she married another man.

Mrs. Remme became a widow nearly four years ago. Cochran's wife died a year ago. Mrs. Remme did not know Cochran was in St. Louis until they came face to face in the department store. Something was said about old times, and as each was again free, Cochran asked and obtained permission to call. They very soon discovered that they loved each other as they did 30 years ago, and the marriage followed. Neither has children.

Mrs. Remme has lived at the Buckingham Hotel since her husband died. She admitted Friday evening that the ceremony had been performed, but declined to say where or by whom.

Dr. Remme left his widow nearly 10 pieces of real estate, scattered over St. Louis, from which she is said to derive an income of about \$500 a month.

TWO HEARTS will beat as one if you buy her a diamond engagement ring. Credit at Jos. B. & Co., 32 N. 3rd St.

McPheters Goes to Mother's Funeral.

Samuel B. McPheters, president of the Board of Police Commissioners, left Friday afternoon for Raleigh, N. C., to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Frances Lettwith McPheters, 71 years old, who died suddenly while visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Inman, in Atlanta, Ga.

See DEMERS, the Letter Man, Addressing, Fine Printing, 720 Olive.

DIVORCEE OF WEEK WEDS ON FIRST 1914 LICENSE



Mrs. Joseph N. Mehl.

Mrs. Alice Gray and Joseph N. Mehl Married by Justice Krueger.

Joseph N. Mehl of 1329 Dillon street and Mrs. Alice E. Gray of 2009 South Eleventh street, a divorcee of a week, were the first St. Louis couple to get a 1914 marriage license at the city hall license office. They were married Friday morning, soon after the issuance of the license, by Justice Krueger.

Mrs. Gray obtained a divorce last week, in Judge Hitchcock's court, from John J. Gray, who she says she has not seen for nearly 10 years. She is 30 years old, and has a son 11 years old. She met Mehl three years ago. They will live at 1329 Allen avenue.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if Pile Ointment fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Train Robber Sentenced to Death. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 1.—For the second time within six days, Ralph Fariss, who murdered Horace E. Montague, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, when holding up a train near this city, was sentenced yesterday to be hanged at San Quentin Prison within 30 days. Superior Judge Craig, in passing sentence, said attempts to prove Fariss insane were "ridiculous and childish."

See DEMERS, the Letter Man, Addressing, Fine Printing, 720 Olive.

Shopper Robbed of \$10.

Mrs. Hazel McGraw of Granite City, an employee of the Garland Clock and Suit Co., reported she had been robbed of a purse containing \$10 and a second pin while shopping in a department store Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—When the census for 1900 employees of the various navy yards, amounting in all to more than 50,000 annually, were announced last night by Secretary Daniels, the increase became effective at once.

"A Perfect Woman Nobly Planned To Warm, to Comfort and Command"

Nature never intended woman to be delicate, ailing, or a sufferer from "nerves." Women in middle age complain of "hot flashes." Many women suffer needlessly during all stages of life with backache, or headache, dizziness, faintness, or exhaustion. For a permanent relief from these distressing symptoms nothing is so good as

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

as a soothing and strengthening

The "Favorite Prescription" is known everywhere and for over 15 years as the standard remedy for the diseases of women. It is a liquid or tablet form of the most potent and reliable of all medicines. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and depression.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

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Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach

REVIEWS of NEW BOOKS

THE DRUNKARDS.

THE drunkards in the street are calling one another, "Heed not the night wind, great of heart and gay—"
Publicans and wantons—
Calling, laughing, calling,
While the Spirit bloweth Space and Time away.

Why should I feel the sobbing, the agony, the grief,
This comelier, this stiffer wind divine?
I the cautious Pharisee, the scribe, the whited sepulchre,
I have no right to God, He is not mine.
Within their gutters, drunkards dream of hell.
I say my prayers by my white bed to-night,
With the arms of God about me, with the angels singing, singing
Until the grayness of my soul grows white.

From "Heaven, William Booth Enters into Gloom and Other Poems," by Nicholas Vachel Lindsay, (Mitchell Kennerly.)

A NEW ENGLISH HISTORY.

SINCE John Richard Green's justly celebrated book, to write a history of England in one volume, that would be at once a chronology and a comprehensive analysis of Britain's development into the greatest of imperial democracies, has been the ambition of most English historians. If none of them has yet succeeded in matching Green's incomparable work, it is not for want of incentive and effort. The newest essayist is A. D. Innes, formerly of Oxford, whose "History of England" is just off the press.

Except that they are on the same general subject and are in one volume each, there is no similarity between the books of Innes and Green. The point of view is different, for whereas Green's is pre-eminently the story of the English people, Innes' is the story of the British Empire. The newer book, in consequence, follows a more conventional outline. It is written with the true reporter's directness, but it wants the subtlety of reasoning and the lucid eloquence of its predecessor. It should be more valuable, however, as a ready reference handbook, for every-day classroom purposes.

The reader who wishes a great mass of general information compressed as much as possible, doubtless will find Innes' book very useful. It is profusely illustrated—a drawing to almost every page—and the pictures have been selected with the discrimination of a zealous collector.

The writer apparently was reluctant to discard any of the wealth of incident with which the country's 2000 years

abounded, yet it is obvious that, in such a book, much of it would have to be sacrificed. The result is that there is occasionally much bewildering detail, particularly in the early chapters.

As in the city, which couldn't be seen for the houses, the pictures of life in England down to the latter days of the Plantagenets are often confused by too much minutiae.

But with the advent of the Tudors, Innes gets into his stride. Neither color nor enthusiasm is wanting in his account of the transition period which saw the death of the feudal system and germination of the era of popular government. Yet he is neither a Froude nor a Macaulay, an apologist nor a denouncer. He has neither adulation for Thomas Cromwell nor execration for Laud. On the contrary, he strives to give with journalistic exactness a fair portrait of each notable with which his story deals.

Henry VII is an illustrious ruler whom, he thinks, posterity has not sufficiently appreciated. Queen Mary was a rather amiable young woman who permitted Protestants to be burned for the good of their souls. Elizabeth was an exceedingly wise, if decidedly mendacious, monarch whose greatness arose chiefly through her knowledge of her people. George III was a pig-headed abolitionist, whose obstinacy is somewhat explained by the mental disease which clouded his last years. The American War of Independence was brought about by mutual bad temper and misunderstanding.

His work concludes with the great parliamentary struggles in the midst of which the reign of George V was inaugurated. Even in his discussion of this period, in which the last great battle towards the overthrow of the House of Lords and the complete domination of the Commons was inaugurated, Innes preserves an equable temper and a satisfactory evidence of the fairness of the true historian.

ABOVE THE SHAME OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

GERTRUDE CAPEN WHITNEY might have achieved a very good story if she had been content to write a story instead of a preaching in occultism. The story, which holds interest in the earlier chapters, is that of a house servant who improves her lot by choosing the best.

In the later chapters she and other more or less improbable characters are busily engaged in "the practice of the Presence," and in talking a great deal about it. The author brings to her work more of style than is usually to be found in stories that are written for the purpose of carrying a cult teaching. The binding and leaf decorations are attractive. The book will no doubt have a cordial reception from persons who share the views of the author. (Sherman, French & Co.)

NOTE: If she loves you and you love her, get the diamond engagement ring from J. H. Bros. & Co., 508 N. 4th st., St. Louis.

THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is a summary of the St. Louis book sellers' reports to the Post-Dispatch on the best-selling books of the past week.

- The leading book on the list is given six points, the second best is given five points, etc.:
1. "Inside the Cup," W. Churchill (McMillan)..... 2.
 2. "Laddie," G. S. Porter (Double-day-Page)..... 12.
 3. "Hagar," M. Johnson (Houghton-Mifflin)..... 11.
 4. "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," Hall Caine (Appincoot)..... 10.
 5. "In the Valley of the Moon," Jack London (McMillan)..... 4.
 6. "Hearts of the Hills," John Fox (Scribner's)..... 3.

THE TWELVE-GEEMED CROWN.

H. E. J. WELBY, G. EMMED CROWN, by Samuel Jackson Porter, is a discussion of the personality of Christ as represented in the 12 titles ascribed to him in the Book of Hebrews, which occur in complete, rather familiar and meaningful to the Hebrew readers addressed, and which are treated as furnishing a sort of outline for the book. The author looks upon the Book of Hebrews as furnishing the most symmetrical and complete interpretation of Christ to be found in the New Testament.

The scriptural citations are abundant, and art, literature and science are made to serve the purposes of the author. The book will be found useful by ministers, evangelists and Sunday-school teachers. (Sherman, French & Co.)

SOCIAL SANITY.

COTT NEARING of the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, who has written to considerable effect on social subjects, calls his latest book "Social Sanity," and denominates it in a sub-title, "A Preface to the Book of Social Progress."

The book is an earnest discussion of important influences and problems of present day civilization. His own definition of "social sanity" is: "That state of the social mind which would assure the preservation and perpetuation of society." He predicates his discussion on the declaration that, since the normal is the only sure basis for progress, it behooves us to see that the normal things in life receive due consideration.

The importance is emphasized that a society with an unbalanced mind (public opinion) may be as dangerous to itself as an individual with an unbalanced mind. The structure of a sound social progress may be erected, Nearing affirms, on three foundation stones, careful inquiry, thorough publicity and sane social action.

Social sanity, he says, can be based on nothing less than a scientific attitude toward the facts of social life,

by determining in each case the true relations existing between various social things.

Sanity imperatively demands, says the author, fairness in distributing the fruits of industry. Inequality in distributing the fruits of industry, he says, is the broad way that has led many nations to destruction. "The path was, through a straight gate, over which is written the saying, 'Social Justice.'"

The time has come, he declares, to organize a sane society, a society of men and women who are educated, efficient, cultured, a society of which justice is the corner stone, with ennobled manhood and womanhood the central dome, reaching to high heaven. The necessity of seeking out and announcing the precepts by the aid of which the course of society may be guided is emphasized. (Moffat, Yard.)

A HANDFUL OF FLOWERS.

MASA S. CONDON has gathered into an attractive little volume of poems "waifs and strays" gathered from the highways and byways of current publications, where they have wandered from time to time. He sends them forth hand in hand to meet a larger world of strangers.

Some of the poems were written among the Maine pines, some in the camps of the soldiers while the author was serving as a surgeon in the Spanish-American War, and some among the mountains of the West. Most of the poems are preceded by explanatory notes of the circumstances which inspired them. (Sherman, French & Co.)

MR. TOGO: MAID OF ALL WORK.

It is often said that nothing should be written for dialect humor that would not be worth while without the dialect. Wallace Irwin will not fall by this standard. As a critic of domestic affairs and of household facts, he is delightful and keen. In "Mr. Togo: Maid of All Work," he puts the criticisms in the mouth of a very quaint Japanese person who is engaged here, there and almost everywhere to assist the housewives in their duties. The "maid" seems much to remark about and dialect frequently serves to remind us of our extravagance of speech. (Duffield.)

"HONK AND HORACE."

FUNNY stories are rare, as every magazine editor knows. Funny books are still rarer—most persons can count on their fingers all they have read. Don Quixote, Huck Finn, Rudder Grange and a few more.

Well, here is a funny book. Emmet F. Harte, a newspaper man of St. Joseph, Mo., writes it. It is not only "sore," but, to coin a phrase, a new term, it is a "snort." "Trimming the Tropics" is its subtitle, and the story tells of the experiences of a number of

Americans in a journey to Honduras and the management of a "concession" there.

The true, almost any American with a spark of wit can write a fairly funny account of the things that actually happen to an American in such surroundings, and several such stories, which were no more than statements of fact, have proved to be enjoyable reading. But this writer has reared a fabric of imagination on the basis of fact, and his description of Honk's war on the insect life of Honduras, or the wanderings of Honk and Horace in the jungle, and their finding of a misogyne hermit (there is snappy, clean fun, P. Fox, the illustrator, has caught the happy, somewhat irrelevant tone of the book. (Relfy & Britton.)

A BEAUTIFUL LEGEND.

"Raise the stone, and thou shalt find me; Cleave the wood and there am I."

AROUND this saying, said to be one of Jesus' sentences, Henry Van Dyke builds a beautiful legend in most musical verse. In the legend Felix wishes to find Jesus. He goes to the hermit's grotto in the hope of finding Him there, but he waits in vain. It is in labor, in human service, that he finds Jesus and in the words of the author:

"The legend of Felix is ended, the tolling of Felix is done; The Master has paid him his wages, the goal of his journey is won; He rests, but he never is idle; a thousand years pass like a day, In the glad surprise of Paradise where work is sweeter than play."

"This is the gospel of labor, ring it, ye bells of the Kirk! The Lord of Love came down from above, to live with men who work. This is the rose that He planted, here in the thorn-cursed soil; Heaven is blest with perfect rest, but the blessing of Earth is toil."

"The Tolling of Felix" is beautifully illustrated by Herbert Moore with full page color illustrations. Each page is decorated and tinted, the decorations being by Edward B. Edwards. (Scribner's.)

"THE PIRATE OF PARTS."

THE barn-stowing theatrical game is shown from the inside in "The Pirate of Parts," by Richard Neville, and the reader gets a reserved seat up near the front.

From the financial hazard and discomfort of one-eight stands to "benefits" given with the names of social leaders attached as patronesses, the details are laid bare, and human interest features are dominant. The story demonstrates that these "benefits" are not always successful from a financial standpoint unless the tickets are sold before hand and the receipts are turned in at the box office before the curtain goes up.

The theatrical "angel" is intimately described in a chapter devoted to a tour of "all star" artists through the reckless and untamed West. The capital stock of the "angel" thawed and melted into disappointment after a brief experience among the cowboys.

The central figure, Handy, is a big, human character. As manager of varied entertainments, ranging from Uncle Tom's Cabin to comic opera, and from minstrelsy to solo concerts, he gathered a large share of the world's joys, sorrows and disappointments. Yet, above all, he stands out as an optimist and leaves in his wake words of cheer, wit and wisdom, for broad-minded humanity.

In turn he had been a sailor, engineer, pilot, painter, lecturer, bartender, soldier, author, clown and a part of a brass band.

The tale abounds in life, mirth and reality, and the quaint narrative tells of the varied adventures of this strolling player and his comrades. When failure seemed to face the troupe as if it was a stone wall, Handy seemed always ready to laugh his way to success by some of the many tricks of his trade. (Neale.)

A MARTIN TO HEREDITY.

ONE can never be oneself; for one is always plural. But one can be the general of one's myriad selves. That is the nearest approach to individuality one can get out of the composite."

This may be taken as the key sentence to an extraordinary novel by Charles Yale, with the title, "John Ward, M. D." in which the author works out his very original views on heredity and the modern man's duty when he finds he is a victim to the weaknesses and vices handed down to him from past generations. This duty is no less than complete sacrifice of all family possibilities.

John Ward, discovering, through temptation, that he is of a decadent nature, resolutely closes his life to love and sternly repels its approach in the shape of a beautiful, highly emotional woman. He fails, for a little while, under her spell, but realises that marriage would, in their case, mean the handing down of highly undesirable traits to offspring. And he is strong enough to make the sacrifice. He may be taken as the forerunner of the coming eugenist who will remain celibate rather than injure posterity. But will such characters ever live outside of fiction? (Mitchell Kennerly.)

"SQUIRE PHIL."

ANOTHER "down East" book has come from Holmway Day, the historian of village life in Maine. "Squire Phil" is in many respects a typical story of his type, but there is originality and ingenuity in the plot and the humor and character sketches are spontaneous. There are two or three love stories woven into the affairs of the country lawyer and one family feud. (Harpers.)

A New Year's Resolution I WILL USE

MORE
HEAT


Admiralty
Smokeless
Coal

LESS
TROUBLE

AND SAVE MONEY DO IT NOW

ED. E. SQUIER COMPANY

New Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Olive 2398—Station No. 4—Central 3184



MERCANTILE TRUST CO.
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

Savings Accounts
Opened on or before
Jan. 5
Withdrawal from
Jan. 1
Open Monday Evening
until 7:30

Mercantile Trust Company
Eight and Locust

Savings Accounts can
be opened and De-
posits made by mail

A Business Man's
Location Can Be
Fixed in the
Public Mind
by a small two or three
line want-ad printed in the
Post-Dispatch every day.

OLIVE—2398—CENTRAL

A Good Start for 1914

Tomorrow is the first Sunday in the New Year and "Church Attendance Day" in St. Louis. One of the best things you can do to start the New Year right is to GO TO CHURCH.

Thousands of people who are seen every day in the offices and factories and on the streets have not been inside of a church in months, but they will go tomorrow.

Take this as personal. The Church has something you need—something you cannot obtain elsewhere—something bigger than business, trade or amusement.

If you are one of the many lonesome people and feel like a stranger, alone in the multitude, you need friends and comrades more than anything else.

The Church is a Brotherhood. Go to Church tomorrow and test its friendship. Don't do it coldly, expecting repulses, but do your part and you'll be happy in the friendship of Christian people.

If you are like many others who feel that they have failed to lead a moral life—whose past years without Christ have made them unhappy—the Church will help you get new strength and joy through God's forgiveness.

Go to Church and make a HAPPY start for 1914.

There are many in St. Louis who are sad and discouraged. Are you? If you are, your greatest need is the good cheer and encouragement to be found only in the religion of Jesus Christ.

Go to Church tomorrow and start the New Year with the cheerful Church folks who will help you to live "on the Sunny Side of the Street."

Thousands of former Church members have been weaned away, but they are coming back. Men who have neglected the Church for five, ten, or twenty years have started again and they are glad of it. If you are a former member don't fail to attend Church tomorrow.

If you send your boys to Sunday School and go somewhere else yourself what do you expect them to do—follow your advice or your example?

If you tell others you believe in the Church and then fail to show your faith by attending Church what will they believe—your words or your actions?

The Church is here to build up and not to destroy. Society does not need the protection of the police or the courts against the influence of the Church.

The world's greatest constructive force is the Church. It builds up character and makes men happier and more useful. It makes better people, better homes, better neighbors and a better city.

If you have "sworn off" doing the things that have been harmful, or whatever other resolutions you have made, you need God's strength and forgiveness to help you make good during the year.

Go to church tomorrow and help make Church Attendance Day in St. Louis a day to be remembered.

This is no plea for any creed or denomination, or for any particular class of people. It is an urgent call for every man, woman and child in St. Louis. The people need the churches and the churches need the people.

Simply go to church—wherever you choose. Go tomorrow regardless of your occupation or belief. Go, even if you haven't been in years.

You can not pay a finer compliment to the great work the Churches are doing.

You can not possibly make a better start for the New Year.

Inserted and paid for by the Churches of St. Louis through the Church Federation.

WIDOW STRANGELY KILLED BY POISON IN HOME AT NIGHT

Woman Succumbs to Strychnine at Springfield When Preparing Gifts.

CORONER'S VERDICT OPEN

Girl Companion, Aroused by Screams, Found Mrs. Emma Fitch in Convulsions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 2.—The death of Mrs. Emma Fitch, a wealthy widow, by strychnine, in her home here, the night of Dec. 11, after she had placed an order for a handsome touring automobile and when she was apparently happily engaged in preparing Christmas gifts for relatives and friends, has caused a mystery that has baffled investigators. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from strychnine "administered by her own hands or by persons unknown to the jury."

It was first thought Mrs. Fitch had killed herself, but subsequent developments have convinced relatives and close friends she did not take the poison with intent to end her life. They called the attention of prosecuting attorney Sam M. Wear to their suspicions and he directed Coroner Lohmeyer to delay the inquest until his office could make a full investigation of the facts. The coroner's jury was sworn in the day after Mrs. Fitch's death, and after viewing the body, was dismissed until Friday.

Widow of Frisco Official.

Mrs. Fitch was the widow of Benjamin Fitch, who was a Frisco Railroad official at the time of his death five years ago. He left a large estate. Since her husband's death she had lived alone, there being no children. She was considered a good business woman and managed her own affairs. She had been in poor health for a year, but last fall

Woman Whose Death Is Mystery and Her Two Nephews Favored in Her Will



MRS. EMMA FITCH AND PAUL AND FRANK FITCH TWO OF HER NEPHEWS

she began to improve. Recently she placed an order for an automobile and it was to arrive within a few days.

On the day of her death, Mrs. Fitch spent the afternoon with friends, exchanging ideas for Christmas presents and making arrangements for a surprise party that was to be given for a friend the next evening. Calling at the home of Miss Marie Knoff, she invited the young woman to go home with her and spend the night. Miss Knoff consented and accompanied Mrs. Fitch.

The two women sat up until 9 o'clock, working on Christmas gifts and dis-

cussing the plans for the surprise party. At 9 o'clock Miss Knoff prepared to go to bed. She lay down in the same room where Mrs. Fitch was working on her embroidery and soon fell asleep. Miss Knoff said she remembered falling asleep while Mrs. Fitch was talking to her.

She was aroused by a scream. Miss Knoff discovered Mrs. Fitch on the floor in convulsions.

Seized by Dying Woman.

"I am dying," gasped Mrs. Fitch. These were the only words spoken by her. Miss Knoff says she tried to help Mrs. Fitch from the floor, but was grasped so tightly by the dying woman that she could not free herself. She then began screaming and soon passersby were attracted. When aid arrived, Mrs. Fitch was put on a bed. Dr. C. A. Tucker, Mrs. Fitch's physician, was called, but she died shortly after his arrival.

The physician said death was due to strychnine poisoning and it was announced that Mrs. Fitch had killed herself. Relatives were quick to change their opinion when the coroner arrived and made a preliminary investigation of the room. A box containing four white tablets was found on a table. It was the medicine Mrs. Fitch had been taking to allay headaches. No glass or other container from which she might have taken water in order to swallow the poison was found and nothing had been disturbed in the kitchen.

Coroner Lohmeyer ordered an autopsy. The stomach and contents were removed and City Chemist Harrison Hale was directed to make an analysis. This showed enough strychnine in the stomach to kill 10 persons. An analysis of the four capsules also was made. They contained nothing of a poisonous nature. This did away with the theory that the pharmacist who had filled Mrs. Fitch's prescription had made a mistake and used strychnine.

Dr. C. A. Tucker, Mrs. Fitch's physician, testified at the inquest that she had threatened to him to end her life if she did not find relief from ill health. Dr. Tucker is given \$400 in Mrs. Fitch's will and his son is given \$500. There was a direct conflict in Dr. Tucker's testimony concerning two brownish capsules that were missing after Mrs. Fitch's death and that of Coroner Lohmeyer. Dr. Tucker testified that he had left four for Mrs. Fitch and that he took away two remaining after her death. He said that he offered them to Lohmeyer that night. Lohmeyer denied that Dr. Tucker ever offered the same capsules to him and said he did not recall an offer made the night Mrs. Fitch died.

Estate Left to Her Nephews.

No motive is advanced for toy play or for a desire of Mrs. Fitch to take her own life. She made her will Feb. 19, 1912. It was filed in the Probate Court this week. Dr. Tucker, her physician, is made executor and to him is bequeathed \$400. A son of Dr. Tucker is beneficiary of an insurance policy for \$500. The bulk of the estate goes to her nephews, Paul and Frank Fisher. They live in Springfield, Ore., and are still in their teens. It is estimated the property is worth about \$40,000.

NOTE: If you can't talk, let a diamond engagement ring say it for you. Get one of Lofly's. 241 Olive St., 2nd fl., St. Louis.

Twenty Fugitive Husbands Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Twenty fugitive husbands, who found the matrimonial yoke too burdensome were indicted here yesterday by the Federal grand jury, and under an existing law will be extradited and brought back for trial. One was located in the Hawaiian Islands.

"Buck's" Stoves and Ranges are peace-makers in thousands of homes.

Chicago Teachers Seek Increase.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Teachers in the elementary grades of the public schools today began a campaign for a general increase in salaries. They ask a minimum yearly of \$750 and a maximum of \$1200. The minimum of the public school teachers is now \$600 and the maximum \$1000.

Important Change of Train Service.

of Rock Island Lines Effective January 4, 1914. The local train operating between Belle and St. Louis will be discontinued on above date. Stops at all intermediate points between St. Louis and Kansas City will be made by trains Nos. 2 and 3. The night train to Kansas City, No. 2, will leave at 9:30 p. m. Tickets, 700 Olive street, Union Station.

MANY QUIT RANKS OF UNION BARRED BY SHOE CONTRACT

United Shoe Workers Organization Hurt by Hamilton-Brown Recognition of Rival.

The fight between rival shoeworkers' unions in St. Louis which resulted in the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. making a contract with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to employ none but its members in the three Twenty-first street factories, is expected by labor leaders to cripple the United Shoe Workers' Union, the younger organization.

Many members of the United Shoe Workers' Union are said to be deserting their own organization and joining the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union as they can get employment when the Hamilton-Brown factories reopen Monday.

Officials of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union decline to say how many members they are taking away from the rival organization, but that fact that the older union has an exclusive contract with the Hamilton-Brown Co., which employs about 600 shoe workers, is conceded to give it a big advantage in its fight with its younger rival.

All employees of the factories will have to become members of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, or some other union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, under the terms of the contract with the Hamilton-Brown Co.

The shoe company found that so much dissension was created among its workers, on account of the activities of the rival unions that it decided to enter into a contract with the older and stronger organization, and to exclude the members of the younger organization. Through the contract with the union the company hopes to be able to operate its factories without a recurrence of the labor troubles that interfered with its business during the past year.

Savings Deposits Made With Us on or Before Jan. 5 Bear Interest From Jan. 1.

St. Louis Union Trust Co., 4th and Locust "Oldest Trust Company in Missouri."

Peorian Dies in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 3.—Elliot Callender, aged 71, commander of the U. S. S. Marmora during the latter part of the Civil War and later a banker of Peoria, Ill., died here yesterday. Callender came here several years ago for his health.

FACE COVERED WITH PIMPLES--RESINOL CURED

"When I received the samples of Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment my face was covered with pimples which defaced other creams, soaps and cosmetics. They were a source of constant humiliation to me, coming in contact with many strangers as I do, as a business woman."

"By the time I had finished a cake of Resinol Soap and half a jar of Resinol Ointment, my skin was soft as velvet, and as smooth. My friends were stunned, and everyone asked me what I had done. When I told them, I think they hardly believed it, for the transformation was simply wonderful."

"Since then I have been using Resinol Soap and shall never be without it again, for I have learned the delights of a clear, soft, beautiful complexion that may be attained by its constant use." (Signed) Miss E. P. Gaddis, 284 South Pryor St., Atlanta Ga., April 24, 1913.

Resinol Ointment (50c and \$1.00), and Resinol Soap (25c), stop itching instantly and speedily heal eczema, and other skin humors, dandruff, sores, burns and piles. Sold by every druggist. Avoid "substitutes" for Resinol offered by a few unscrupulous dealers. For free trial, write to Dept. 35-2, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

EATS RABBIT AND DIES

Autopsy to Be Held on Planter's Hotel Bowling Alley Employee. An autopsy will be performed to determine the cause of the death of Frank Fischer, 65 years old, a pinsetter at the Planter's Hotel bowling alley. He was found dead after he had eaten a rabbit lunch and drank mineral water. Fischer lived at 402 Morgan street. He worked until 9 p. m., when he complained of feeling ill. He asked one of the boys to take his place, and lay down. Two hours later he was dead. It is supposed acute indigestion was the cause.

R. E. COLLINS ILL IN WEST

Banker Visit: Daughter in Denver and Contracts Pneumonia. Robert E. Collins of Kirkwood is suffering from pneumonia in Denver, Colo., where he went a few days before Christmas to spend the holidays with his daughter, Mrs. E. R. Chappell. Collins is president of the Kirkwood Trust Co., and is also a lawyer, with offices in the Rialto Building. He is one of the heirs to the Lindell estate, one of the largest of the older St. Louis estates. Members of the Collins family and his relatives have gone to Denver to be with him. He is 65 years old.

KILLS SON; LOSES FORTUNE

Crime of Actor's Father Costs \$500,000 in Inheritance. PARIS, Jan. 3.—Harry Fragson, the vaudeville actor, who was killed by his aged father, left \$500,000 in addition to an insurance policy of \$200,000 in his father's favor. For several years the actor's income averaged \$50,000. The father's crime precludes him from taking the money, and as there are no other relatives, it is expected the fortune will lapse to the Government.

HARRY: I'll be ever so much better if you buy me a diamond ring at Louis' store, on month 17 payments, 20 floor, 308 N. 4th st.

THE SUNSET LIMITED

AN ALL-STEEL DAILY TRAIN TO Los Angeles

and San Francisco

via New Orleans

Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. The route avoids all snow and bitter cold. Comfortable and cozy drawing-rooms and compartments. Diner all the way.

NO EXTRA FARE

THE SUNSET EXPRESS is another steel train carrying coaches, chair cars, tourist and standard Pullman sleepers.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Sunset Central Lines
GEO. B. HILD, G. A.
1002 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Block Signals. Safety.

THICK BROWN SCALE ON TOP OF HEAD

Began to Spread, Scratched and Made Sore, Itched and Burned. Hair Began to Fall Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Cuticura, Mo.—"I noticed a small scaly spot on top of my little girl's head but paid little attention to it. In about two months it began to spread and would break out in yellow blisters. They would break and be a raw sore for a while and then dry up and leave a brown yellow scale. In some places very thick. I could hardly keep her from scratching it raw all the time, her head itched and burned so. She scratched and made raw sores. Her hair began to fall out gradually and ceased to grow. It kept spreading until it was over half of her head and I thought I would be bound to cut her hair, which I hated to do."

"I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, as I saw so many advertisements praising it so I sent for a sample. I used them and it began to improve so I bought some Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment. All the back of her head was perfectly raw when I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I followed the directions for the treatment of eczema on the scalp and her head was cured." (Signed) Mrs. M. Broyles, June 12, 1913.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap (5c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 33-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Garden who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

A NEW MAN

George A. Healy, of No. 10, Wacker Park, New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with pimples and eruptions on my face. I tried all the remedies I could find, but nothing helped. I then saw an advertisement for Radway's Pills and decided to try them. I took a few and in a few days the pimples had left me, and my complexion was as good as new."

Radway's Pills

are recommended for treatment of the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a sure cure for constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the digestive system.

Radway & Co., New York.

Look!

You will miss a big list of names if you do not look at the back of this box.

FOR A SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION, GAS OR DYSPEPSIA—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN.

Wonder what upset your stomach—what portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; your head dizzy and aches; hunch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take Pape's Diapepsin, and in five minutes you will wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Dia-

"This Year I'll Save More Money"

A Mississippi Valley Savings Account is the tool to build a capital with.

It makes saving so convenient that results are practically certain.

It can be used any business day for the smallest sums. It is the safest of investments. It pays 3½ compounded in June and December.

It will help you save more money.

Mississippi Valley Trust Company
N. W. Cor. FOURTH and PINE Streets.

Deposits on or before Monday, January 5, draw interest from January 1.
Open Mondays—5:00 to 7:30 P. M.

HEADACHY, BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, TONGUE COATED? CASCARETS TONIGHT.

You're bilious! You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes hurt, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile. What you need is a cleansing up "inside." Don't continue being a bilious, constipated nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh

physics that irritate and injure. Remember, that your sour, disordered stomach, lazy liver, and clogged bowels can be quickly cleaned and regulated by morning with gentle, thorough Cascarets; a 10-cent box will keep your head clear and make you feel cheerful and buoyant for months. Get Cascarets now—wake up refreshed—feel like doing a good day's work—make yourself pleasant and useful. Clean up! Cheer up!

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets
10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 13, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$8.00
SUNDAY ONLY, one year, \$4.00
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, per
month, 35c; by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Entered at Postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

Daily

Average

171,214

(Exclusive of Sunday)

For

Sunday

Full Year

307,524

1913:

Biggest West of the Mississippi

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Hazing at Washington University.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In one of the "Letters from the People" of Dec. 27, written by R. L. Hessler, the statement is made that the hazing at Washington University is carried too far and that the freshmen allow upper classes "to make monkeys and goats of them."

The flag rush cannot be listed as a hazing affair, as all the boys taking part in it do so of their own free will. Quite a number did not take part on account of doctors' orders, lack of old clothes, shopped hands, fever blisters and other important reasons.

I judge from his letter that R. L. Hessler is a grown man. Has he forgotten his boyhood days? Can any young American with good, healthy blood flowing through his body, enjoy anything better than when seated around a huge camp fire, with about 40 other boys, eating sandwiches, drinking hot cups of coffee, swapping stories and jokes and singing songs? Does he know what it is to be free after three months of hard study, to know that one can cut loose for a night, to let out his pent-up spirit?

I wonder how Mr. Hessler would have felt if he had been with the sophomores about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and had seen an auto truck filled with freshmen coming up a country road. The truck stopped and immediately it was surrounded and the hated enemy (for the night only) captured. With mock politeness, permission was requested to search them, and all their ropes and bandages were taken away from them, but personal belongings were not touched.

All the papers exaggerated the affair. The number of injured varied from five to nine; some seriously hurt (so the papers said). One of the boys, who had two ribs broken and a sprained back, did not know of it until he read about it in the papers, and of course he was very thankful for the information. Another one, who had a sprained ankle, attended the dance given Tuesday morning by the girls of the university.

A freshman just entering a university has a very good opinion of himself, and it is the few humiliating stunts that he has to perform that make a better man of him; better for himself as well as to the community.

If Mr. Hessler will stop to think, he will realize that all of us do things that other people consider foolish and no doubt if some of his private affairs were made public, some of us would criticize them, even though he may think them perfectly proper.

Justice to Women.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Anna Shaw is right. Taxing women who are refused the ballot is actually robbery under the form of law. Robber laws should be abolished. Uncle Sam should be no criminal.

TWENTIETH CENTURY.

Enforce Sidewalk Cleaning Law.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
During the winter season, when snow and ice lie on the sidewalks, many citizens, and especially older people, fall and break a leg, arm or worse, which is caused by negligence of the owners or lessees of houses, tenements or vacant lots. There ought to be a law to make the owner pay for any damage done to parties so injured, also for loss of time, and permanent damage to the injured person. In some cities, and I know that it is the case in New York, the policeman comes to the door of the tenant and notifies him early in the morning after a night's snowfall that in an hour or so the sidewalk must be cleaned, otherwise a heavy fine is imposed.

Why not make it a law that if owners or lessees will not clean up, the city will have it done at their expense and charge it against the property like taxes, with an extra fine besides?

AN OBSERVING CITIZEN.

Streets Torn Up Since Summer.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Since last summer the streets in the district bounded by Eichelberger and Beethoven avenues and Gravois and Ridgewood avenues have been torn up by sewer contractors. It is impossible to haul over most of the streets. If a fire starts in some of the blocks where the frame houses are, such as Delor, Wallace, Alaska, etc., it will only burn itself out for lack of material, for no fire apparatus can reach them. You could not wheel a baby carriage over Delor, west of Morganford road.

This district is composed of small taxpayers with very low ratings, but we have long memories and will never forget the three city departments responsible for these conditions—the Street Department, the Sewer Department and our influential member of the House of Delegates.

Evergreen says: "We ought to write in the Post-Dispatch, 'The People's Champion,' and they left it to me."

MUD CAT.

THE END OF AN ERA.

The Morgan partners' withdrawal from the directorates of 30 railroad, steamship, telephone and banking companies indicates, among other things, that the Morgan management, which wrecked the New Haven road, also severely injured the prestige of the Morgan house as a vendor of corporation securities.

It suggests, moreover, that the great investment bankers perceive the era of huge flotations of watered securities, with incidental fat commissions for the underwriting banks, is ended.

More obviously, it registers submission, by the foremost offender, to the Wilson administration's announced purpose to prohibit interlocking directorates.

Morgan & Co. had a hand in organizing and capitalizing most of the big industrial, financial and transportation combinations of recent times. They figured in a dozen or more railroads, and in the Steel, Tel-Tel, Harvester, International Marine, Electrical and Money trusts. They dictated the pouring of water into a vast quantity of new securities, taking their pay as a rule in shares. Through the interlocked machinery of the allied banks, trust companies and insurance companies (the Money Trust), they unloaded these securities onto the investing public. In order to protect their customers, and, no doubt, to assure a favorable market for the shares they took as pay for their work, they had one or more of their partners placed on the board of each "combine" they financed. In some cases they demanded, and obtained, entire control of the policy of these companies; in all they were a powerful factor.

As Louis D. Brandeis points out in the current Harper's Weekly, the big bankers did not contribute anything to the founding or the legitimate development of the industries they later controlled. These industries were all established properties before the big bankers invaded them. What the bankers, headed by Pierpont Morgan, did for them was to show them how they could "capitalize the future" by pooling their interests to obtain monopoly control of markets and prices. For instance, the five big harvester companies had a total capitalization of only \$10,500,000 when Morgan & Co. brought them together in the International Harvester Co. (the trust) with a capitalization of \$120,000,000. The Morgans capitalized the Steel Trust at \$1,402,000,000, more than half of which was in water. Since January, 1900, under Morgan influence, the Tel-Tel Trust's capitalization has increased from \$25,898,000 to \$344,608,400, and about \$300,000,000 of bonds have been floated for that company and its subsidiaries.

"The proceeds of these huge security issues," Mr. Brandeis writes, "were used, to a large extent, in effecting combinations; that is, in buying out telephone competitors; in buying control of the Western Union Telegraph Co. and in buying up outstanding stocks of semi-independent Bell companies." Characteristic Morgan methods: Pay any price demanded to abolish competition and procure a monopoly; then fix service or product prices to make the public foot the bills and pay a profit on fictitious as well as on real values.

Pierpont Morgan had utmost confidence in the future of this country; in its ability to meet without grumbling almost any charges which its "captains of industry" might demand for their services in concentrating and conducting its industries. But he is gone and his son encounters a nation-wide revolt against a cost-of-living burden due in large part to the elder Morgan's practices.

The American people have resolved that they will tolerate no more such "capitalizing of the future"; no more monopolizing in private hands of any necessity of common life; no more unnecessary and unfair overcharging for the service of any chartered institution. It is the end of an era—the era of quick fortunes gained by collecting an advance tax on the people's capacity to pay hereafter.

Gen. Huerta should be reminded that his form of interlocked governmental directorate is as obsolete as Mr. Morgan's.

THE SANCTITY OF THE LAW.

Why should a little thing like a limitation on its corporate authority prevent any Missouri State bank that desires to from subscribing to the stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which Missouri will be located? Gov. Major obligingly suspended law for the purpose of reaching a compromise with the fire insurance men, St. Louis city officials suspended municipal law for the benefit of the billboard men.

Counsel who laboriously scrutinize the legal points in the proposition cannot assume that incorporation laws for banks have any greater sanctity in the official view than other law.

ST. LOUIS FROM TWO VIEWPOINTS.

Mrs. Charles Humann came back to St. Louis after five years' absence, to explore a new vogue of darning in society and an affection for the "epileptic" in music and dancing. Returning to her home for her first considerable visit after an absence of 10 years, Mrs. Norris of the Metropolitan Opera company finds the town much improved, but still too conservative; more enthusiastic than it used to be, but still not enthusiastic enough. "It is still the same cozy, comfortable St. Louis," she says, "and its society is the most hospitable, temperate and wholesome in the whole world."

It may be that the changes during as short a period as five years do not afford a safe basis for judging of progress. Short-lived fads prevalent during some one particular time of observation may contribute to an unfavorable judgment requiring longer observation for its removal. But the changes which the lapse of a full decade

makes sharp and vivid for the observer render even a suspicion of retrogression an absurdity. The St. Louis of today is an enormous advance over the St. Louis of 10 years ago, on the eve of the opening of the World's Fair. Almost everything, from water supply to civic conscience has taken on added clarity and improved quality.

"Its short opera season is a disgrace," is Mrs. Norris's one criticism. Certainly St. Louis gets a meager return for the big pot of money the opera company takes out of town with it every year.

New York does not seem to be joining the movement of other anxious cities which are trying to secure one of the regional banks. It should not jeopardize its chances by overconfidence.

INDIANAPOLIS GETS 55-CENT GAS.

The Christmas gift to the people of Indianapolis from the Citizens' Gas Co. of that city was contained in the following announcement:

Reduction in gas rates—Beginning Jan. 1, 1914, the following schedule of gas charges will be in effect:

1. First 50,000 cubic feet to a single consumer through a single meter in any one month.....55c per M. cubic feet
2. Second 50,000 cubic feet to a single consumer through a single meter in any one month.....45c per M. cubic feet
3. All over 100,000 cubic feet to a single consumer through a single meter in any one month.....40c per M. cubic feet

Complaint was lately made against the Laclede Gas Co. of St. Louis for discrimination in making a lower price on gas for heating than for other purposes. The company's reply filed with the State Public Service Commission was that the low rate was an experimental one adopted with a view to popularizing the heating service. It is to be assumed that the Indianapolis company's way of attracting new consumers without incurring the indignation of old ones will not be lost on the Laclede company, which several times has made voluntary reductions in its rates.

At the former 60-cent rate, Indianapolis had from April, 1909, the benefit of the cheapest price for manufactured gas available in any large city of the United States. Preparatory to making a special rate of 40 and 45 cents for large consumption through any one meter, it reduced the basic rate from 60 to 55 cents a thousand. "Discrimination" in this form was given the approval of the Indiana Public Service Commission on Dec. 20 last.

If the Laclede company is contemplating the same kind of "discrimination" in St. Louis, it need not be deterred by fear of popular protest from putting it into effect.

Father Phelan's defense of the ladies who dance the tango arrays natural law and innocent loveliness against the dictum of "crusty bishops and crabbed priests" and the protests of "a lot of rheumatic dancing masters," and marks him as a man of wit, of sense, of chivalric feeling.

BRIGHT AUGURIES FOR 1914.

The expressions on the business outlook gathered from many centers by the Post-Dispatch base their predictions of prosperous activity very largely on the following:

1. The revolution in the banking system and its greater adequacy resulting from the passage of the currency measure.
2. The freer, more permanent conditions provided for manufacture since its emancipation by the revised tariff from the hothouse atmosphere of excessive protection.

3. The restoration of confidence expected to follow the check on speculative, reckless and predatory railroad finance.
4. Opening of the Panama Canal.

When has a new year opened with so many substantial reasons for placing trust in the general soundness of the national, industrial and financial structure? The strain on Europe caused by the Balkan troubles has ended. There is every probability that as a consequence of enlightened policy on the part of our own Government the ruinous destruction of values which has been going on for three years in Mexico will be terminated soon and that a new republic will arise, founded on a diffusion of wealth and prosperity so much wider than that of the past as to bring economic benefits to its neighbors.

The South has a promise of excellent crops. Such indications are given at this early date point to a large farm production in more northerly latitudes. The optimism that is so striking a feature of the expressions as a whole is justified. There is at this date scarcely a cloud to dim the brightness of the business sky.

King George has honored all other Viscounts by conferring that rank upon James Bryce, historian, diplomat, scholar, philosopher and friend of the American people.

LABOR'S GREATEST ERROR.

Once more Samuel Gompers has made the alarming discovery that the Sherman anti-trust law was not aimed at a class. He never dreamed of such a thing as making restraint of trade a criminal offense for everybody. He is willing to have the laws against murder, burglary and forgery apply to the rich and poor alike, but when it comes to combination and monopoly based upon conspiracy he deems it outrageous that labor unions committing these offenses should be punished the same as manufacturers and merchants.

Because President Wilson is true to his oath to enforce the laws impartially, Mr. Gompers denounces him as one who would outlaw labor; whereas of all recent Presidents, Mr. Wilson is pre-eminent in his disposition to give honest labor as well as honest capital the fullest protection of just laws equally administered.

The one contention of organized labor that is impossible is that it shall have immunity in crime. It is impossible because human beings cannot live on such terms. Injustices obtain in many lands, chiefly by reason of false pretenses and corruption, but a Government that openly penalized in one man acts that it commended in another could not last. The workingman, whether organized or unorganized, has nothing to gain from partiality in the laws.

Anti-trust legislation which fails to reduce monopoly charges for trust products and trust services will fail to satisfy the American people.



UNSCRAMBLING.

JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

HYMN TO PEACE.
Upon the seas our navies ride,
Huge tyrants steeled and gunned for war;
Upon the tranquil harbor side
Great batteries the landscape mar.

O God of love, O God of peace,
When will these martial builders cease?
Upon thy people's burdened side
The incubus of warfare falls;

Though loyalty they bear the tax,
The waste and uselessness appalls.
O God of love, O God of peace,
Grant to thy suffering ones succor.

Should patient tillers of the soil
An idle host in peace support?
Should guardian of their sweat and toil
Be spent on battleship and fort?

O God of love, O God of peace,
Tear off the scales from blinded eyes.
Should fields lie waste and famine haunt?
Should factory, mill and forge be still?

Should crippled soldiers, pallid, gaunt,
A usage obsolete fulfill?
O God of love, O God of peace,
Our hatred of this shame increase.

Let cannon rust and screaming shell
Go mouldering to harmless dust;
Then nation may with nation dwell
In ties of amity and trust.

O God, for Universal Peace,
In all our hearts, desire increase.
—HARRY C. JANUARY.
Jan. 2, 1914.

Bishop Thornton, when in Ballarat, was walking one fine Sunday morning with his favorite dog, a very intelligent retriever. The dog was performing all sorts of tricks—jumping over his master's stick, retrieving it from the water, and so on.

The Bishop was aware of the wide-eyed interest of a small boy, who, with his nurse, was walking on the shore of the lake. The Bishop recognized in him the son of a neighbor with whom he was on the best of terms, although the neighbor was a leading light of Nonconformity in the city.

To amuse this boy the Bishop put the dog through the whole category of his tricks, and then said: "Now, isn't that a nice dog; and wouldn't you like to have one like him?"

James Caudill of Cornserville was up the first of the week visiting friends here and otherwise looking around. He is close to 80, and Saturday evening had his first shave in a barber's chair.

First Barber Shop Shave.

From the Whitesburg Eagle.
James Caudill of Cornserville was up the first of the week visiting friends here and otherwise looking around. He is close to 80, and Saturday evening had his first shave in a barber's chair.

The newly-appointed master at a school had learned all about "cribbing" and such little dodges as schoolboys practice, and had not forgotten them.

One day during a lesson in history, he observed one of his pupils take out his watch every minute or two.
He grew suspicious.
Finally he strode between the desks and stopped in front of the boy.
"Let me see your watch," he commanded.

"Yes, sir," was the meek reply.
The master opened the front of the case. He looked somewhat sheepish when he read the single word "Fooled!"

But he was a shrewd man. He was not to be thrown off the scent so easily. He opened the back of the case. There he was satisfied, for he read, "Fooled again!"—Cleveland Leader.

From the London Standard.
Two puzzled Irishmen, who had started out very early one morning for their work, were at a loss to know the time, owing to their clock having stopped.

"Sure," said Pat, "we're too late, for there's the sun up." "That's not the sun," said Mick. "It's the moon." Just then they met a tramp coming along the road. "If you please," said Pat, "will you tell us is that the sun or the moon?" "I don't know," said the tramp; "I'm a stranger here myself."

Unlucky Jake.
From the Fall Mail Gazette.
"Here," said the proprietor of the place, "is a little gift for you and Jake. Each bottle is finest old Kentucky rye. You drop in at Jake's on your way and give him his, will you?" "Sure," replied the grateful one. On his way he fell and broke one bottle. "Poor Jake," he murmured, picking himself up.

Committal Binding Needed.
From the Springfield Republican.
There are people who complain that the Bible is too long, but that minister at Blairsville, Pa., for whom it stopped a bullet, is not one of them. The minister went clear from Genesis to Revelation, and there was not a leaf too many. His next copy should have a gunmetal binding.

Hardship of the Rich.
From the Chicago Record-Herald.
August Belmont has been fined \$200 for having on his own estate in Kentucky, 100 slaves. It seems that the rich have almost no privileges in this country any more.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.
MAN'S WIFE.—You can make straight hair curly. You may use something to stiffen it so that it will remain curly for a while. Use the hair oil or pomade made from about three teaspoons quinine seeds to pint hot water. The water is poured over the seeds and the whole is allowed to stand several hours. You may thin it with a little water or cologne and use it as usual. The use of the hot curling iron is injurious. Instead of using the iron you may roll the hair on small rollers, look of dry and make a loop in it by throwing it over one of your fingers. Then roll it up tight to the head, using the original look as you would a curler.

K. O. S.—To care for nails: Rub 10 minutes with vasoline, scrub with brush and soapy water; rinse and dry; press outside back to show moon at base, but not hard, or tender part directly under skin will bruise. Then trim off any bits of loose skin with a pair of curved nail scissors and use Gosselin's file to smooth edges; fill with a paste to polish, which it is better to use than the prepared, as a small quantity should last a long time; rub it in well and scrub nails once more with brush and soap and warm water. Rinse and dry and rub nails of one hand with palm of the other; this is better than the use of a file as it will not bruise. Do not use such a powder or paste often as once a week. It makes the nails brittle.

DATES.
R. P.—Stranded ship husbandless woman story was in a Post-Dispatch edition of Dec. 21.

BIG WINDS.—First St. Louis tornado Jan. 27, 1882; second, April 2, 1893; another, March 4, 1897, severe storm on evening before Easter, 1898; last tornado, May 27, 1904.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD.—Rev. Samuel F. Smith, composer of "America," died Nov. 14, 1898. Charles M. Clay, politician, died July 1, 1903, aged 81. Justin S. Morrill, 41 years senator from Vermont, died consumptive Dec. 28, 1902, aged 68. Maggie Mitchell, actress, lives at 835 West End av., New York. Dr. George W. H. American clergyman, born 1824, died Sept. 4, 1904. Alex. Mitchell, teacher of geology, born 1824, died Feb. 1894.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.
ELIZABETH.—To keep lettuce, celery and radishes at their best, wash and prepare them for eating, then wrap them in a fresh towel, tightly wrung out with cold water and put where they will keep them for several days if cloth be kept damp. They are always ready then to serve in quick time.

LAW POINTS.
DERF.—Factory Inspector, Fullerton Building, Seventh and Pine.

A. L.—Tinner who merely does outside repairing requires no license. A tinner who sells formulas for cure of diseases.

MICHELLANIS.
W. J. R.—Hogwallow, Kentucky, Kan., Mayfield.

C. M. D.—Custom last is a last two plain-toed shoes.

ANXIOUS.—We know of no United Brethren Church in St. Louis.

M. E. J.—Invite the entire graduation class if you can conveniently ascertain so many.

READER.—For books on electrotherapy see Washington University medical library, or the medical book stores.

J. K.—You may have to use aluminum paint to make cracks and "look like tin" in a stone.

ARTHUR.—For boy scout meeting place, try North Side Y. M. C. A., 1108 St. Louis av. Meeting place, 7:45 p. m.

X. Y. Z.—Properly wrapped with the right kind of material, a horse in Montana there is plenty of work to be had. The Public Library has a great deal of other books on Montana.

SIGMUND.—You should spell the trouble cystitis, which means inflammation of the bladder. It is caused by a cause which your physician may have told you.

L. H. A.—Sailmakers' splice is a splice in which the ends of the strands are tapered and tucked around the same strand, rather than over and under adjoining strands.

J. M. G.—Any drugist will suggest some perfume that will give a pleasant scent to any clothing. However, it is now the rule among gentlemen not to use perfume.

C. I. X.—Undelivered parcels are held by the postoffice for a week and are then sent to the dead letter office. All parcels are not opened and inspected, but only those which are suspected. Some of the old clerks seem to know by intuition when a parcel is dishonestly mailed.

OCCULT.—Blowing to try to cool your porridge is done by opening and shutting the hand. The hand is held in a position that is cooling. Breathing on your hands to warm them is done with the mouth wide open, letting out warm breath and checking the draft with the hand.

INQUIRY.—For York (1904) that found Thaw insane, C. S. Gremlins, shipping broker, 100 N. 2nd st., York, Pa. For York, Pa., 1904, C. S. Gremlins, shipping broker, 100 N. 2nd st., York, Pa. For York, Pa., 1904, C. S. Gremlins, shipping broker, 100 N. 2nd st., York, Pa.

CIVIL SERVICE.—The Civil Service Commission says: "This office frequently receives letters from different elements of the community, and persons claiming to have special information of value to applicants, and to the commission, or by request to the commission. All claims are referred to the commission for consideration."

B. E. S.—As to Mississippi River tonnage, the Statistics Abstract of the United States contains the tonnage of receipts and shipments by sections. It may be stated, however, that the tonnage of receipts and shipments by sections is of importance throughout these tables, for example, a shipment originating between Cairo and Memphis may be a receipt between St. Louis and Cairo, or it may go up and form a part of the tonnage of some branch of it. Likewise, this same shipment may apply to any of the tonnage of the Mississippi. The International Encyclopedia has an estimate of Mississippi tonnage for the year 1903.

READER.—Two or three domesticated toads it is said, will keep any premises clear of roaches and are much more desirable as pets than are cats, since they do not trespass upon the rights of man. The toad is a very timid and retiring disposition, loving dark corners and shady places, and is not fond of being handled. Many instances might be cited in a family and doing most valuable service with no other compensation than that of being fed. It is to be noted that the toad is a very common animal by day and convenient access to water. It will feed on the most common insects, and it is said to be a very good guard against the entrance of snakes and other reptiles without money and without price. The report from the Bureau of Entomology in Washington, D. C., represents the toad as the most common insect, able to detect and destroy its food, and it is said to be a very good guard against the entrance of snakes and other reptiles without money and without price.

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The Frowardness of Fripley

By VALE DOWNIE.

He would have got out of the elevator if it had been humanely possible to do so, for he had a horror of a fall. It was not the personal annoyance of being trampled upon and outrageously squeezed, so much as the agony of being obliged to occupy space which was apparently coveted by others. Existence became an unendurable obstruction and an affront. Even at the risk of coming to work five minutes late he would have walked in the lobby for the rush to subside, and taken a later car.

But escape was out of the question. He had been one of the first passengers to enter the car and was now, in consequence, backed into one of the farther corners and effectively imprisoned. Besides, there was a girl with a big sailor hat directly in front of him, a pretty girl and an acquaintance, and it would have been much easier for him to simply evaporate or fade miraculously through the grille behind him than to deliberately jostle her.

For it must be understood that Fripley was a very modest, and in every way a model, young man. He was rather tall, but not painfully so; somewhat slender, but not extremely so; good looking, but not emphatically handsome; in fact, not emphatically anything. He had a gentle and winning smile and he spoke in accents soft and musical. There were two red depressions on the bridge of his nose, caused by his large, eternal spectacles. He was a bit of a recluse, spending most of his evenings in his boarding house with a few excellent old books such as Addison's "Spectator" and the "Sentimental Journey," and he had not very many friends.

He was 24 years of age, had never smoked a cigarette, spent a dollar foolishly, worn a color that was not spoken eight consecutive words to a pretty girl.

This was the admirable character of Samuel Fripley, a lad of meek demeanor and a manner mild, as he entered the elevator car on that ill-starred Saturday morning in June.

"I'm sorry I can't keep the hat out of your face, Mr. Fripley," said the girl.

IN THE ELEVATOR.

"That's all right," he hastened to reply. "I like it. I mean it's no matter." He blushed.

A large man with a scotch was now thrust, into the already over-crowded elevator and the door was hauled shut. The girl was jammed against Fripley. She gave a little cry of distress and Fripley groaned.

"It's the hat," she sighed. "I wonder if I couldn't change places with you."

"Perhaps that would be better," said Fripley in a cold sweat. The exchange was managed and seemed to afford some relief. He braced his arms against the sides of the car, over his shoulders, and stiffened the muscles of his back.

Miss Bruce drew a breath of relief in this comparatively comical situation, and smiled at her thanks into Fripley's eyes. As this smile had a distance of scarcely less than five inches to travel, it had an unusually destructive effect.

Mark this: At this instant Samuel Fripley was thrust into the passenger behind him. He was not conscious of this fact. If it had been brought to his attention his attitude would probably have been one of indifference.

"You are so strong," said the girl, and smiled again and contentedly. "Am I?" said Fripley, with surprise. "Yes," said the girl.

"Not tall."

"Yes, you are. I'm so stumpy," she giggled.

"Never!" cried Fripley. "You may be."

The word he wanted was "cuddly," but it was not in his vocabulary.

"petite," he made it, for lack of a better term, "but not stumpy. A girl cannot be stumpy who has—"

"Has what, Mr. Fripley?"

He turned beet-red with a sudden realization of what he had been about to say. Miss Bruce determined to know or die.

"THE THIRD DEGREE."

"Tell me," she pleaded. Fripley had never before experienced the Third Degree. She smiled up at him joyously, victoriously, confidently, confidently, promisingly—all her dress, emphasizing her white neck. She wore a bunch of flowers on her breast; they had been crushed and their fragrance arose into the nostrils of Fripley and well nigh destroyed his reason. He could no more have withheld the word she wanted than he could have stopped breathing.

"Please tell me." She was putting victoriously and her eyes were misty. "I know it was something hateful."

"Not hateful," cried the horrified Fripley, clinging gallantly to the wall, his embarrassment eclipsed for the moment by a more painful apprehension. "It was only a ridiculous thing with no meaning to it, that I am ashamed to repeat."

"Please, Mr. Fripley."

"It was only, that a girl cannot be stumpy," he replied gravely, "who has—has dimples! Perfect rot, of course."

"Well, I don't know," giggled Miss Bruce, who, seemed to find nothing offensive either in the original assertion or final retraction of this curious proposition.

The car had been pursuing its jerky course to the top of the building, descending a part of its load at every floor. It had now come to a final stop. Fripley turned to find the elevator boy regarding him with a smile of amusement. They were the only remaining occupants of the car.

"Twenty-four," said the operator, and he became painfully conscious that at the third time he had said it, he wanted a transfer!" inquired

the boy. "I don't go no further."

As they left the car Miss Bruce frowned the impudent one with a glance and Fripley requested him to avoid being fresh.

She was a stenographer and he was a draughtsman; both worked for the Gilford Machinery company, whose offices occupied the entire twenty-fourth floor of the building.

They separated in the lobby and Miss Bruce waved a hand at Fripley, as she disappeared through the door of the private office of Montgomery, chief of the engineering department.

Not passionately, nor in a moment of imaginative heat, but deliberately and in cold blood did Samuel Fripley take up his compasses and draw a circle three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter on the crumpled sheet spread out before him. Having done this, he paused and leisurely sharpened a hard lead pencil with an ebony handled stencil-cutter's knife. His soul was full of unholy joy.

THE "BONEYARD."

No such circle appeared on the rough sketch at Fripley's elbow.

There were a dozen other young men in the large, well lighted room and they sat on very high stools and drew skeletons of machinery on large, smooth, paper-clad boards. Officially it was known as Section D of the Engineering Department; but among the draughtsmen of Section A, who sat, some on lower stools and some on swivel chairs (one's salary was inversely as the height of the stool on which he sat, and Fripley was about the tallest in the department), among these superior gentlemen Section D was known as the "boneyard," on account, no doubt, of the skeleton business above alluded to.

Section A saw the machines with a creative and spiritual eye, but no such pleasurable visions were ever referred to attention to the "boneyard." All that ever came thither were a few notes of dry details and some maddeningly complete, though arid, sketches. Section A botched itself out to the factory, at will, and viewed the finished creatures in all their physical beauty, as a whole, alive; but all that Fripley ever saw was detached and inarticulate cross sections, plans and elevations, composed of the acrawniest of straight lines and the vaguest of circles.

But there is nothing in all this to afford the shadow of an excuse for what he had done.

If the men in Section D were not paid enormous salaries, neither were they burdened with responsibility. Mathematical and mechanical accuracy was about all that was exacted of them; invention and ingenuity they were not required to possess. If they did not enjoy all the privileges of Department A, neither were they obliged to toil for hours with their heads on the desks and pipes in their mouths, painfully devising new power transmission apparatus and systems of lubrication. Indeed, a paternal management had seen fit to stringently forbid the indulgence of the "boneyard."

As for Fripley's circle, three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, the thing simply wasn't done.

Furthermore, he was the last person in the office who would have been thought capable of such a misdemeanor. After all, one knows really very little about the chap at one's elbow. The stolid matter of old gentleman sitting beside you in the street car may be a successful assassin returning home from his occasional employment with the head of his latest victim in an innocent looking Gladstone-bag.

The Sunday school superintendent, teller, who has worked across the desk from you in the bank for 30 years and never taken a postage stamp, will probably walk out of the cage this evening with \$50,000 of the bank's money done up in a neat parcel, and start for Mexico with a nervous grin.

Nothing, however, is more certain than that murder will, eventually and most embarrassingly, out.

Presently came Haskins, foreman of the "boneyard," to see how Fripley was getting on. While still at a distance of 20 feet from the board his eyes alighted on the circle three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, which by this time had been embellished with a corrugated edge.

"Why, Fripley," he remonstrated, "you are in wrong here. No intermediate sketch is shown on Montgomery's sketch. I am sure, because I noticed the omission and thought it strange. Let's see the sketch."

"No, it's not on the sketch," observed Fripley, as one would casually remark, "it may possibly rain."

Haskins stiffened and turned his eyes upon an unaccounted Fripley, who, in turn, coolly regarded his work with evident, though subdued, pride and satisfaction.

"Well, why did you put it in?" stammered Haskins.

Fripley affected to yawn.

"Because it belongs there. Easier to do it now than later, when Montgomery notices the slip. I've made enough drawings of these machines to know that this front gear has got to have a contra-rotative motion, and that means an intermediate pinion."

With a trembling hand Haskins laid down the sketch. After a few moments he began to talk softly, sadly, and distinctly.

"You have made enough of these machines to know how they ought to be made, have you, Fripley?"

It was the first time anybody had ever been in a towering rage at Fripley. It was a novel, interesting and even pleasurable sensation. Yesterday he would have been in a panic; but today he rather enjoyed it. He turned his large, innocent grey eyes upon Haskins.

"Well, I'm pretty familiar with them."

"Well, but let me ask you, are you

CHANGING PARTNERS



Shall Sally Be a Fine Cook or Just a Poor Piano Player

By NIKOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

"YOUR daughter, Sally," said Representative Poos of Ohio to Representative Baker of California during a session of the House last week, "may be able to play the piano, but she might not be able to bake biscuits."

"Sally should not be allowed to play the piano if she were not able to bake biscuits," Mr. Baker replied.

"An analysis of this argument," observed Representative Montgomery of Virginia, "seems to be that it is better for Sally to be a fine cook than a poor piano player."

I think everybody will agree with Representative Montgomery's remark—everybody but Sally, that is. She believes that mandolins are more important than muffins and that it is more profitable to be a bad bridge player than a good duster. The thing that encourages Sally in this hobby, however, is that the young men she knows seem to have much more to say and do about the mandolin than about the muffin.

For no other reason than that only a limited number of persons are connoisseurs of the mandolin and everybody in the world is a connoisseur of the muffin.

But Sally's instinct for the graces of life is, however, not without excuse. Actually she should be a good cook and a fine piano player. Art and usefulness are by no means incompatible. In fact, William Morris sounded the keynote of his cult by declaring that nothing can be beautiful that is not useful as well, and so eliminated a lot of those horrible Victorian bumps on furniture and silver teapots.

The story of Martha and Mary in our Bible has so impressed itself upon the popular consciousness that many persons don't realize that it is the duty

paid for that sort of thing, Fripley?" "I've often thought I ought to have more money," he admitted.

"You do not, or will not, understand, Fripley. Are you, or are you not, paid to follow instructions to the letter?"

A note of protest crept into the tone of Fripley's reply.

"I never understood, Mr. Haskins," he said, "that I was paid to make a fool of myself."

Haskins visibly counted to five before replying.

"This goes to Montgomery!" he said, shortly, and waited for Fripley to lift the sheet off the board.

"I'll do what I can for you," he added, as he went off with the sketch. "The partially completed drawing, 'but I'm sure you'll be free.'"

"You may do as you damn please," were the amazing words uttered by Samuel Fripley in round, even tones.

Something had assuredly come over Fripley.

Even now, however, it is probable that no saving sense of his truly desperate situation was present with this young man. As he turned to take up another piece of work he actually chuckled.

His 11 confidants began, with one accord, to erase the errors their trans-

of the useful Martha to be charming and of the sympathetic Mary to develop some practical accomplishments. I have often heard young women declare with a sort of pride that they don't know how to cook and that they can't even mend a pair of gloves. And this queer vainglory in their inefficiency is not confined to the daughters of the well-to-do. You are just as apt to encounter it in the girl who works for \$3 a week.

Yet even men should know how to cook and sew, for it is obvious that the more things we can do for ourselves the less we will have to depend on that uncertain quantity—other people.

In a conversation I had some time ago with a City Magistrate he declared that a philanthropist could benefit the poor more practically by founding a school where young wives might be taught to cook than in any other way. He said he believed that more homes of \$12 and \$15 men are wrecked by the domestic inefficiency of the wife than by any other cause. If this be true, then a great many young women have obtained the protection and support of a husband under false pretenses, because if a wife is not capable of caring for herself and really making the home her husband's mind provides, what good is she, and what is she?

Of course, the lack of responsibility, which appears to be widespread among the Sallies of our generation, is a natural and inevitable reaction from the grudging of centuries to which women were condemned and held. Nevertheless, the Representative of Virginia in Congress is entirely right. If Sally has to choose between being a virtuosa of the kitchen range or the gas stove and becoming a lame performer on the piano or the mandolin, she should heed the call of the kitchen and run her home so economically that she can save the price of a piano.

Just before noon—it was a half holiday—Fripley received his customary weekly parcel, containing \$34, and was coolly ordered by Haskins to stop at Montgomery's office as he went out.

With that unaccountable indifference to fate which often befalls the sensibilities of the criminal on the road to the gallows, he entered the suite of the chief. But Montgomery happened at that moment, to have a visitor and sent word requesting Fripley to come in Monday morning instead. It was Miss Bruce who brought the reprieve, the office boy having departed. Her desk was in an inner room. She wore her hat and jacket and was obviously going to lunch.

CONCLUDED NEXT MONDAY.

Through the work of the Minnesota Agricultural College, it will be possible for farmers soon to become familiar with the seeds of 36 varieties of weeds common to the State and to determine whether they are at present in their grain. The department has completed three trays, each containing samples of 36 varieties of weed seeds. The samples are arranged under glass that they may be studied.

FAVORITE RECIPES OF AMERICA'S FAMOUS WOMEN

Mrs. D. E. Biggs.

(Wife of the ex-Senator.)

Chicken Fantasie.

MAKE a sauce of four tablespoons of butter and six of flour. Melt the butter, rub the flour into it and remove from the fire. Add one-half cup chicken stock, one-half cup cream, one-half cup mushroom liquor, a little salt and paprika. Return to the fire, and when smooth and thick add one pint of cooked chicken cut into dice, one cup of sliced mushrooms and one tablespoon of minced pimientos.

This is delicious served in ramekins with buttered bread crumbs, browned on top; or on toast."

Health Bread.

ONE quart of bran, one pint of common white flour, one pint of sour milk, one-half cup of New Orleans molasses, one teaspoon soda (dissolved in the molasses). Nuts and raisins may be added when desired.

This bread is worth hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills, and will put real big dollars into the pocket of the woman who makes it for sale; it means health and long life to the one who eats it."

Mrs. John Hollis Bankhead.

(Wife of Senator Bankhead.)

Chicken Terrapin.

(Old Virginia style.)

THE mushrooms are sliced and slightly fried; the chicken is boiled and shredded; measure equal parts of both or, if preferred, either may predominate. Stew with a very rich cream sauce together with chopped parsley and plenty of Madeira wine; season with salt, pepper and a pinch of cayenne; put in cases or a pan, cover top with bread crumbs and bits of butter. Brown lightly and serve.

Brunswick Stew.

ONE chicken cut up as for frying, add one quart of tomatoes, two ears of corn, one or two handfuls of butter beans, two tablespoons of rice, and a small onion, chopped. Season to taste. Boil all together in water enough to make consistency of a stew or broth.

Mrs. Elias M. Ammons.

(Wife of Governor of Colorado.)

High Altitude Cake.

SIX eggs, one-half cup of butter (melted), two teaspoons of baking powder (rounded), one and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, three cups of flour.

Sift the baking powder with the flour. Cream the butter, add sugar gradually; add beaten yolks of eggs; then add milk.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream

OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Through the work of the Minnesota Agricultural College, it will be possible for farmers soon to become familiar with the seeds of 36 varieties of weeds common to the State and to determine whether they are at present in their grain. The department has completed three trays, each containing samples of 36 varieties of weed seeds. The samples are arranged under glass that they may be studied.

As the best remedy for all skin diseases, Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream is sold by all Druggists and Department Stores.

Prepared from the Economy Administration Cook Book by special permission of the publisher, Dr. T. Felix Gouraud, 101 West 11th Street, New York, N.Y.

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Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By ELEANOR SCHORER



THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TO-NIGHT BY MRS. FAWCER

THE FAIRY OF KINDNESS

ONE day a little girl named Nettie was walking along the road. It was cold and she drew her coat close about her. All at once she heard a voice say, "I wish you would put me inside your coat and warm me."

Nettie looked, and there on a bush stood a little fairy, shivering.

"You should not be out in such cold weather," said Nettie, "dressed in such thin clothes."

"I have no other," said the fairy. "Do put me inside your coat."

"I'll have to unbutton my coat," said Nettie, "and that will make me cold; ask someone else."

"But if no one comes this way," said the fairy, "I may freeze; do be kind."

"Why don't you make a coat?" asked Nettie; "you fairies can do anything."

"I have left my wand at home," said the fairy, "and I shall freeze if I go back for it if someone does not warm me."

"Do not ask her to help you," said a sparrow, hopping down beside the fairy, "she is a selfish girl. Her mother asked her to take her little sister out for a ride this morning and she ran out and left her. She will not help you. Come up close to me and I will put my wing over you."

"I wanted to go skating," said Nettie, trying to defend herself.

"But you went skating yesterday," said the fairy.

"How do you know?" asked Nettie. "I know a great many things," the fairy replied.

"She was cross last night when her mother asked her to help with the dishes, and she never throws crumbs to the birds," the sparrow said, "and she even drives us off the steps."

"You never sing," said Nettie, "and you are a nuisance, too."

"We cannot help being here," said the sparrow. "You will feed the birds this cold weather, I know," said the fairy.

"I will if I have time," said Nettie, looking very cross at the sparrow.

"She always says that," said the sparrow. "When her mother asks her to do an errand on her way to school she always says, 'If I have time,' and then she plays and has to run all the way to school and does not do the errand."

"I wish you would mind your own business," said Nettie, in a very angry tone. "I have always heard that little birds were tattlers, and now I know they are."

"But it is true," said the fairy, "at you never help your mother?"

"I do when I have time— I do sometimes," said the fairy.

"But your mother is so good to you," said the fairy. "She warms your bed at night and she has your shoes warm in the morning when you get up."

and flour alternately. Fold in stiffly beaten whites of eggs last. Bake either in layers or in a deep pan. If desired, take out the layers, then add one-half teaspoon each of ground cloves, cinnamon and allspice to remainder of dough.

Colorado Pickled Peaches.

FOUR pounds sugar, seven pounds peaches, one quart vinegar, two teaspoons cinnamon, two teaspoons cloves, two teaspoons allspice.

The spices in bag and add a few pieces of stick cinnamon. Make a syrup of sugar and vinegar. Let boil half an hour, then put the peaches in; let come to a boil; remove the peaches and boil syrup five or ten minutes longer. If clings are used, boil peaches a little longer. Pears may be pickled the same way. Crappies should be steamed before being put into the syrup.

ELIZA FRANCES ANDREWS

(Botanist, Author, Lecturer.)

Sliced Potato Pie.

LINE a deep baking dish with rich pastry. Boil or roast sweet potatoes, cut longitudinally in slices about one-fourth inch thick; put in the bottom of the dish a layer of the sliced potatoes, with butter, sugar and salt; cover with a layer of raisins and citron, or of quince or other fruit preserves, and alternate in this way until the dish is filled. Pour in water well-seasoned with whiskey or brandy, or, if preferred, pure sherry wine may be used. The liquor should come nearly to the top of the filling. Cover with a rich pastry and bake. The secret of having a good pie is to put in plenty of butter and sugar that the sauce may be very rich and to make the pastry very crisp.

Nut Cake.

THREE-FOURTHS pound of butter, one pound sifted flour, one pound sugar, one pound pecan nut meats, one and one-half pounds raisins, 10 eggs.

Beat sugar with yolks till very light; cream butter and add to it the flour and eggs and sugar alternately. Fold in the whites last. Squeeze in the juice of one lemon, one vineglass of brandy, one-half tumbler of whiskey and one teaspoon baking powder. Bake in slow oven as you would fruit cake.

Mrs. Henry M. Bankhead.

(Wife of Capt. Henry M. Bankhead, U. S. A.)

Oyster Cocktail.

ONE HUNDRED oysters, six tablespoons oyster liquor, three of lime or lemon juice, three tablespoons tomato catsup, three tablespoons Worcestershire sauce, salt and cayenne pepper to taste.

Flavor with sherry wine. Make one hour before using. Serve hot in glasses.

Lalla Rookh.

ONE and one-half dozen eggs, two quarts cream, one-half pint Jamaica rum, two quarts milk, one pint brandy.

Separate eggs, beat yolks well and add a heaping tablespoon of sugar to every egg. Then stir in gradually pint of brandy and rum, then the beaten whites, then milk and rest of brandy and rum, and lastly the cream. A bottle of marshmallows, cherries, syrup and all added, greatly improves. Then freeze.

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ANOTHER STORY MONDAY.

Electricity the Time Saver!

Scene: Dining room.

Time: 8 a. m.

REG. A. (tenderly): Now, that's it. Sit up straight, Reginald dear, and keep your napkin tucked in tight.

Reggie (suddenly): Oh, papa! Look at the funny thing on the table, papa! What's the funny thing on the table, papa?

Mr. A. (smiling sweetly at his offspring): It's an electric toaster, really a little electric stove, Reggie. Just think! A thing you can cook on without coal or wood or even gas. When papa sets it going you won't see a flame. Just these curly little wires will get red from the heat and that does the cooking. Now watch very carefully, Reggie dear, and you'll learn a whole lot about electricity.

Mr. A. (bouncing up and down excitedly): Yes, dear, papa is going to cook Reggie a breakfast on the new little electric stove! There aren't many children who have their breakfasts cooked on electric stoves, darling!

Mr. A. (rising in demonstration): Now see, Reggie, papa just fastens this plug on the end of the wire to the electric light over the table, then the stove begins to get hot. Now, what will Reggie have for breakfast? Some toast and a nice smothered fried egg, papa.

Mr. A. (enlightened): Oh, I see. All right, Reggie shall have a smothered fried and a lovely piece of toast. Papa will cook the egg upstairs and the toast downstairs on the little stove. When papa was a little boy he had to have his breakfast cooked over coals in just a great big, ugly, black stove. Just think! And here's Reggie having his

breakfast cooked on a beautiful little silver one!

Reggie (because he thinks it's up to him): Yes

By Jean Knott



Time May Cure Ali Evils, but It Seems to Have Overlooked Wrestling

MR. SHORT SPORT: This looks like a case for the Smoke Inspector

By Jean Knott



LOCAL FEDS MEET, BUT FAIL TO NAME A NEW PARK SITE

Manager Brown Attends Conference of St. Louis "Outlaw" Team Heads.

Huggins Due Today to Discuss Card Contracts

RESIDENT SCHUYLER P. BRITTON, president of the Cardinals, stated last night that Manager Miller Huggins had wired he would be in St. Louis from Minneapolis, late Saturday afternoon, and had requested a conference with him. Sunday night the president and manager of the club will go to Cincinnati, the National Commission being in session there at that time. Britton did not state what business he had with the National Commission.

Britton said that while there he expected to hold a conference with Harry Salles, relative to signing. Contracts may have to be revamped after the National Commission acts on the demands of the Players' Fraternity, to be taken up next week.

The question of salaries to be offered various members of the Cardinals will be discussed at today's conference between Britton and Huggins.

Developments in Federal League affairs in the last 24 hours have not added much to the peace of mind of big league managers, although no such denotation as that which followed the Tinker-Brown explosion has shaken the organized baseball world.

Among the happenings of interest to Fed followers may be mentioned the following:

Mordca Brown held a conference with the heads of the St. Louis Federal League team.

Joe Tinker of the Chicago Feds announced that he had already lined up 11 players, several of big league stature.

Providence, Cincinnati and Brooklyn want to be represented in the new league.

Charles Webb Murphy, president of the Chicago Nationals, mailed a letter to each player under reserve to his team stating that jumpers of the reserve clause would be enjoined from playing and the case fought to the highest courts, if necessary.

Otto Stille of the local Feds, denies he offered to make good \$1000 bonus the Mordca Brown from the Cincinnati club.

President Hedges of the Browns and President Britton of the Cardinals, held an informal conference, supposed to be relative to the Federal League situation.

The racing element lined up for the Federal League as against organized baseball, owing to treatment in New York by Tammany holders of New York baseball club stock.

Feds Keep Silent.

Locally, no further developments as to the Federal park site or plans were given out this morning, following the meeting of local Federal officials. An announcement as to a park location is, however, expected at any time. It is believed Mordca Brown has been given new cash to sign players.

That internal disturbance is going on under the surface of big league waters will not be known until next week, when the National Commission will have met and considered the demands of the Players' Fraternity.

It is expected that the commission will assist to thwart the players, at this time, with a war starting baseball in the face and wholesale jumping of contracts planned. Over 50 names have been attributed to the players' petition.

Big League supporters figure that the players will agree to abide the one-year reserve and the 10-day release clause if all their other demands are granted. If this is done, the Federal League launches on big league material will be limited to a few self-styled players.

The baseball world is agreed that the Federal Feds are not the action of the players under reserve in the Chicago and Cincinnati clubs, but the action of the players under reserve in the Chicago and Cincinnati clubs.

WRAV'S COLUMN

How Good Is Gunboat Smith?

THERE is a tendency in some quarters to belittle the prowess of Gunboat Smith, who today is practically accepted as the world's champion fighter, notwithstanding the opinion of the New York Boxing Commission that the title could only pass in case Jack Johnson were beaten in the ring.

Gunboat, my carpers, would be a tyro compared to men of the quality of Fitzsimmons or Jeffries the Great, in their heyday.

Was Jeff a Wonder?

WHICH leads us back to the old question: HOW GOOD WAS JEFFRIES?

Jeffries has been praised to the skies, and possibly he deserves it; but there is a reasonable doubt that he was anything like as terrible as he has been pictured. Tracing back Jeffries' career, one finds his opposition was more or less indifferent, size and other considerations being noted.

For example, who was Corbett? Corbett defeated a broken-down boxer-fighter, many pounds out of condition, when he won the title. He could not stop even this sort of an opponent, and his victory was as much due to Sullivan's self-exhaustion as to any punishment Corbett inflicted.

Corbett lost the title to a middleweight-Fitzsimmons—a 35-year-old middleweight, too, who conceded him over 50 pounds in weight and stopped him in 14 rounds.

Fitz Conceded Too Much.

THEN came James J. Jeffries, who won the title from Fitz, who was trying to concede the big fellow over 50 pounds in weight and 15 years in age. Fitzsimmons, at the time of his first battle with Jeffries, weighed barely 165 pounds and was 37 years of age. Jeffries fought at 220 pounds and lasted just 24 years old.

Almost any sort of a rugged scrapper could win a battle from a foe 50 pounds his inferior in weight, 15 years older and owning hands broken in many previous battles.

Considering these facts Jeffries does not necessarily look up as the greatest figure in ring history.

Smith Meets Them All.

SMITH has fought as many tough propositions in the two years of his ring career as Jeffries did in his entire history; and he has conceded almost as many weight advantages as Fitzsimmons. He has come through Wellington and Kid Napoleon, or them successfully. Smith probably

Bill Sweeney Calls L. Magee One of Three Greatest Outfielders in N. L.

BILL SWEENEY, captain and star second sacker of the Boston Braves, has taken exception to a statement made by a Boston sporting editor that "Lee Magee was one of the six great outfielders in the National League."

"That's all wrong," says Sweeney. "Lee Magee is one of the three greatest flycatchers in the National League. Max Carey and Zach Wheat are the only others who compare with him for all-round efficiency. Of course, he looks bad at times, but anybody playing with St. Louis would look punk. I'd like to see Magee with a good team."

This is a noisy boast coming from an arm rooster, but it seems in keeping with facts emanating from the Far East, where Magee is starting with McGraw's Giants on tour with the White Sox. Recently the Giants and Sox merged for a game against an all-Japanese team. When the time came to pick the best team from the troupe, Magee was put in left field, with Crawford and Speaker as running mates. Here's the full team: Scott, pitcher; Wingo, catcher; Merkle, Doyle, Doolan and Lobert, infield; Magee, Speaker and Crawford, outfield. Pretty good team, eh?

BRITISH FIGHTER IS MATCHED WITH TICKLES SANDERS

Clever Stanley Roberts Will Take Foley's Place in Fight Here Tuesday.

St. Louis Fighter Puts Away Opponent

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 2.—JACK SHELTON, the St. Louis lightweight knocked out "Tex" Alsbury of this city in the fifth round of a rattling good battle here, last night. A left upcut to the chin put the sleep feeling in Alsbury.

Prior to the knockout, Shelton had twice dropped his opponent. In the third round Alsbury was down for the count of eight and in the next period he took the nine count.

Shelton was the class of the bout throughout.

Stanley Roberts of England, and not Jimmy Foley, will oppose "Tickle" Sanders on next Tuesday night at the weekly boxing show of the Future City Athletic Club. This switch in the program was made necessary when Foley reported to President Tommy Sullivan that he was sick and unable to keep his engagement. Roberts was brought out by President Sullivan and at once agreed to substitute for Foley.

Roberts and Sanders have agreed to make 125 pounds at 6 o'clock next Tuesday evening. Sanders will be giving away some poundage to the clever English boxer, but not enough to seriously handicap him. As a matter of fact, Sanders probably will enter the ring stronger than at 125, a weight he was to have made for Foley.

Roberts Has the Punch.

This should prove an exceptionally good bout, as both boxers are clever and fast. Roberts is a harder hitter than Sanders, but the latter has proved his ability to take punishment and Roberts will have to show at his best to stop the boy from Memphis.

In his recent bouts here Roberts has not been obliged to extend himself to the limit, but his performances have been so high-class that President Sullivan did not hesitate to put him on in a main event soon as the opportunity offered.

This switch in the original program appears to be a lucky one, as Roberts seems certain to please, while Sanders has made many friends by his good work since he was first seen here.

Foley and Sanders met several weeks ago, with Foley winning by a slight margin. However, on that occasion Sanders bumped into several hard punches about the middle of the bout that slowed him up somewhat, but he was strong at the finish and fighting hard to recover lost ground.

Sanders is confident of winning, but believes Sanders will give him a harder bout than "Young" Goolds of New York City did on last Tuesday night.

"Louisiana" After Return Bout.

Joe Biderberg, the Philadelphia bantam, who is better known to followers of the ring as "Louisiana," is anxious for another match with Johnny Solberg, and his wish may be granted.

When Biderberg boxed Solberg at the Future City Athletic Club, last Tuesday night, he proved himself a willing, aggressive fighter, but not much of a boxer. However, he swigs and hooks in a manner that is exceedingly dangerous for any but a clever opponent and it required all the boxing skill of Solberg to keep out of trouble.

Several times Biderberg landed hard blows that drove Solberg to cover in a hurry, but Solberg was quick to recover, and his straight punches stopped Biderberg's rushes. Biderberg is awkward, but rugged and tough. In his first appearance here he wanted to fight his own way, regardless of the rules, and it was all the referee could do to keep the bout going and refrain from disqualifying him. Now that he knows

SPORT SALAD

L.C. DAVIS

GUNBOAT SMITH.

YOU'RE the champion of the "hopes," Gunboat Smith, and you seem to know the ropes.

But you'd best confine your fights, swinging good old lefts and rights. To the present crop of "whites," Gunboat Smith.

If you tackle Joe Jeannette, Gunboat Smith, What a wallowing you'll get. Gunboat Smith; If Sam Langford you should fight, He would hook you with his right, And we'd have to say "Good night!" Gunboat Smith.

Gunboat Smith is the best marine fighter we've had since the days of "Tug" Wilson.

The racehorses crowd in New York is said to be strong for the Federal League, which augurs ill for the Feds. If they can shoulder that handicap and win out it will be nothing short of a miracle.

A news item from San Antonio, Tex., reads: "Jack Shelton of St. Louis, in the gymnasium at Fort Sam Houston, tonight knocked out in the fifth round 'Tex' Alsbury of this city." We, Jack Shelton, on his victory, congratulate Easy, in Texas, the picking appears to be. Leo Kelly, up here in St. Louis, he could not do the same to.

These be flush times in baseball. Minor Brown overlooked such a mere trifle as collecting a \$1000 bonus due him at the end of the year.

All of which shows that there is a very close connection between a bone and a bonus.

Brickley Seeks Shotput Title at A. A. U. Meet

Junior Championships Attract University Athletes From 12 Institutions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Athletes from 12 colleges and universities will strive for national titles on the track and in the field tonight at the Thirtieth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, where the Amateur Athletic Union will hold its junior championships.

Although the contests are open only to men who have never won a track or field championship many men who have earned national fame for prowess as athletes will be seen in action. Among them is Charley Brickley, the football player whose kicking brought the honors of the past season to Harvard. Brickley is a shotputter.

Another college star who will compete in Charley T. Worthington of Dartmouth, who carried off the honors in the running broad jump at the Olympic tryouts in Cambridge, two years ago.

What is required of him here, it is probable he will be more careful his next time out.

Roberts Brings New Blow.

Stanley Roberts, the young English boxer, has introduced a blow here that is used by Crompton Willie Ritchie and Paddy McFarland, but mastered by few others. It is an upcut with the right hand that comes from the outside and under the left lead of an opponent and its objective point is the chin. It is a somewhat difficult blow to land, but very punning and damaging in its effect. When this blow misses it leaves the user in an awkward position, but Roberts protects himself by quickly falling in and leaving his left arm over the opponent's right to prevent a counter.

CRANE GOING ABROAD AFTER TENNIS LAURELS

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—Emma Crane, for a number of years court tennis champion of the United States, is going abroad to try for the British championship which will start on April 20. She will sail March 1 and will be accompanied by Walter Kinslow, former professional of the New York Ranges and Tennis Club.

FEDERAL LEAGUERS MUST DRAW 10,000 A DAY TO PAY OFF

Major League Owners, Trying to Discourage Invaders, Quote Interesting Figures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Organized baseball men, who have been investigating the financial status of the Federal League promoters, figure that it will require at least \$2,000,000 to put the new circuit in working order—to sign players, buy or lease property, build grounds and pay traveling expenses.

Each of the eight clubs must have \$250,000 to cover liabilities before the gates are opened in the spring. As all but Chicago, Pittsburgh and St. Louis are minor-league cities, and as the Federal promoters have announced that 25-cent ball will be played, the big-league magnates can see nothing but failure for the new venture.

Chicago's Heavy Expense.

"Take the Federal League club in Chicago, for example," said a major league club owner, "and figure it up for yourself. This club is said to have agreed to pay \$12,000 a year to Tinker and will spend \$125,000 for grounds and stands. Tinker is quoted as saying that he will have eight other major league players reserved who will jump.

If each of these players receives \$400 at the lowest for the season, while Tinker is quoted as saying that he will have a dozen other players of less ability get \$300 each, the total salary list will amount to more than \$50,000, which must be put up before the men sign.

Traveling expenses, with Kansas City to Baltimore being the longest jump, will amount to \$10,000 more. Cost of uniforms, equipment, telegraph tolls and incidentals will reach \$5000. Estimating the lease of property at \$10,000 a year, the total outlay will reach \$120,000.

Must Average 10,000 a Game.

"To cover this outlay, the Chicago Federals, operating under a 35-cent tariff, will receive 15¢ cents for each paid admission and must play to 1,000,000 paid admissions at home and abroad, or an average of more than 10,000 for each of the 104 games.

"When it is taken into consideration that the Chicago Federals will have to play conflicting games at home with either the White Sox or Cubs for 77 days and must play in Kansas City, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Toronto, all minor league cities, where organized baseball clubs never have made much money, it can be readily seen that the promoters of this new circuit must have money to burn if they expect to survive a conflict."

JUNE WILL SEE FINISH OF FEDS, GRIFFITH SAYS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Despite the evident progress of the Federal League, Manager Griffith, a representative of organized baseball, is not winking over the outlook. He is ready to explain his compunction, claiming that it is almost a certainty that the outlays will fall.

"If I still control this Federal League," said the Climbers' boss. "All this talk about millionaires being behind it means nothing to me. The rich man is the first to equal when his pocketbook is touched. He gives the league no longer than the 1st of June to see its collapse. Some of the teams in the East will drop out before that, in three weeks, very likely.

"Ballplayers who were in that league last year all said last fall that the organization was sure to blow up. They all had their salaries cut in half during midseason. The umpires met the same fate, too. This solace is the last league will make."

"I am inclined to think that the Federal League is making a last stab at the game. It is pooling all its resources in the hope of attracting a few players, and going along for a while with them."

BRITISH GOLF "PRO" DECLINES U. S. OFFER

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Walter Reid, the professional golfer of Bannockburn, England, who led the field in the American open championship Sept. 1, 1912, and who was reported as likely to locate permanently in America, will remain in England.

Reid was mentioned in connection with the Baltimore Golf Club to succeed George Low, but as the latter recommended his resignation he will remain at the Short Hills Club.

Reid writes a friend in this city that it would take a staggering offer to entice him away from his own country, particularly as he is doing very well at Bannockburn.

10,000 See Sox Trim the Giants, 5-4, at Sydney

Big Crowds Greet Baseball Tour-ists All Through Australia.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 2.—The American baseball teams representing the Chicago White Sox and New York Giants arrived here today. The Chicago men won, 5 to 4, in the opening game, which was played on the Sydney cricket grounds before a wildly enthusiastic crowd of 10,000 spectators.

Great interest has been aroused in Australia by the tour. The visitors will be given a civic welcome by the Lord Mayor of Sydney on Monday.

Washington Writer Says Griffith's Infield Is Second Only to Mack's

That Washington has the second best infield in the American League is the assertion of J. Ed Grillo, sporting editor of the Washington star. He writes: "Excepting that wonderful infield combination over which Connie Mack presides, the Nationals are better fortified in this department than any other team in the American League."

"It is in batting that the infield of the world's champions stands out in comparison with all its rivals, and it is by no means outclassed so far as fielding is concerned. But none of the other six clubs can boast of good an infield as that which Griffith has presented the past year or so. Foster, McBride, Morgan and Gassidi make an ideal quartet. In performance in the matter of getting plays during the last campaign gave evidence of his speed and intelligence. Much of the success of the Nationals in the last two pennant races has been due to the strong defense which the infield contributed. The effectiveness of the pitching is helped not a little by an infield which classes with that of the locals. Many latted balls which with a less competent support would go for base hits are turned out by this combination. Incidentally, it furnishes much of the National's hitting strength, for Gassidi, Morgan and Foster are three of the team's most consistent batters. Only Mack's infield is better balanced. Look over the others, and they do not compare with that of the locals."

THE ART OF WINNING A HEART IS IN GIVING HER A DIAMOND RING. Ring credits terms. Calla Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 305 N. 6th st.

Holler Title to Be Decided.

Ray Neil and Joe Benson, two of the fastest roller skaters in St. Louis, have consented to a series of match races for the local championship. The contests will be held at the Climbers' rink at dates soon to be agreed upon by the two skaters.

Indoor Game Postponed.

The indoor baseball game scheduled Sunday by Konny's All-Stars and the Climbers' team has been postponed to Jan. 19 on account of the absence of one of Konny's players from the city. The date of the game will probably be set on Jan. 15, 20 and Feb. 1.

THAT POPULAR Lounging Car

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Cincinnati

Leaves St. Louis every evening 9:15, arrives Cincinnati following morning 7:30. Order equipment, Electric Lighted Pullman Dining-Sleeping Cars and Modern Comfortable Coaches.

OTHER DEPARTURES 9:00 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 1:30 A. M. On Sundays Leaves 1:00 A. M.

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S'MATTER POP?



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By O. M. PAYNE

HOME WANTED!



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By CLAIRE VICTOR DWIGGINS

HITS FROM SHARP WITH

SOME enterprising newspaper men sought to send out an authoritative statement on "Who's Killing Who" in Mexico.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Before venturing to give an opinion, consider whether you would take it.—Albany Journal.

The man who says that if his wife dies he will soon follow her to the grave is usually found in the third week after the sad event, occupying a front seat at a musical comedy performance. Wonder the women are so distrustful of us.—New Orleans States.

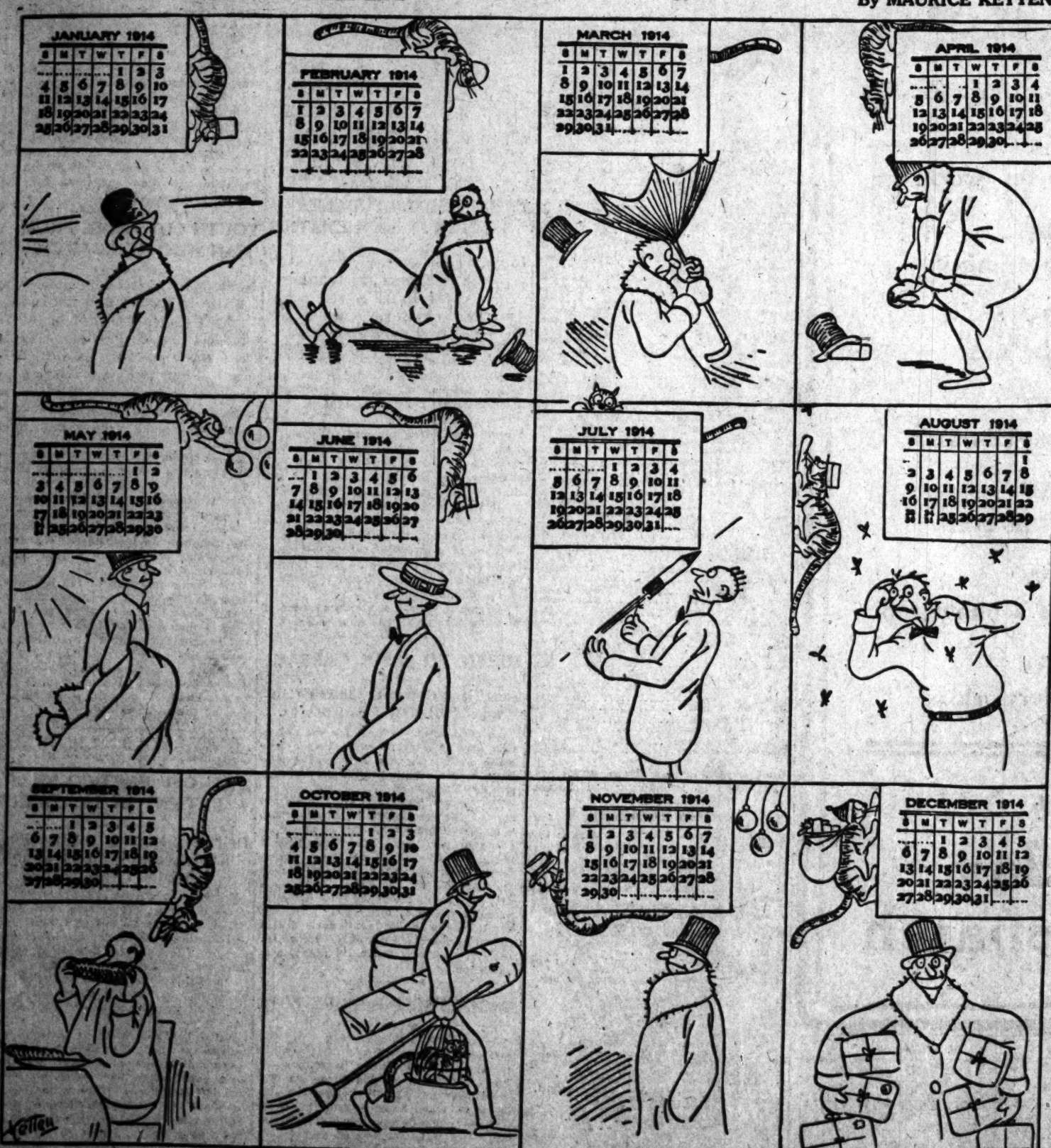
Our idea, says the Galveston News is that there ought to be at least three children in every family, so that if one of them should become a genius, the other two could support him.—Topeka State Journal.

A Minnesota college offers a course in sausage making. The students will certainly have a long grid ahead of them.—Columbia State.

The 30-button slipper is the latest from Paris, but after the 3000-hook shirt waist, more man is equal to anything.—Columbia State.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTEN



THE JARR FAMILY

By Roy L. McCardell

Mr. Jarr Is at Last in Society! Yes, He'd Much Rather Be in Jail.

Mr. Jarr's "affair" in honor of the Miss Cackleberry, the merriest was at its height. Mr. Percy Pinkfinger, at the piano, had dusted the keys with his dainty handkerchief and thrust it back in his left sleeve, and had glanced at his watch, which was on the wrist of his right hand; and Mrs. Jarr was begging him to favor the company with his Futurist Nocturne, "The Ghoul's Saraband."

Mr. Pinkfinger hesitated. He said that—really, you know—he thought it too heavy for a merry gathering such as this. Something light, now, such as his improvisations on "Narcissus." What? No?

But the company was insistent for the "Ghoul's Saraband." Mrs. Clara Mudridge-Smith vowed that positively she would never speak to Mr. Pinkfinger again if he didn't play it. "I sit enraptured! As in a trance! From the first note of the 'Ghoul's Saraband!'" declared the young matron. Mrs. Stryver, too, said it was what she had so hoped he would play. All present begged and implored Mr. Pinkfinger to play this classic of Cubist cacophony he had composed one evening when kept awake, "pursued," as he had explained it afterward, "with a vagueness vast and blue, probably from drinking tea to excess, and he had dashed to the piano and composed it." Even Mr. Jarr admitted he could stand it if the rest could, and Mr. Rangle said never mind him. So, noting a deep hush fall upon the company and noting all eyes were upon him, Mr. Pinkfinger plunged into his musical interpretation of a vagueness vast and blue.

And the minute he did so everybody turned back on the player and the piano and gabbled at the top of their voices to one another, until, with a crashing cord, the piece ended, and everybody cried, "How sweet! How splendid! Doesn't it thrill you?" and

with a tremendous pattering of gloved hands, demanded an encore. "Let the silly bore tire himself out at the piano," Mrs. Jarr whispered to the Cackleberry girls, "there's nobody here but old married trumps. As soon as Jack Silver or Herbert Tynolte or Arthur Terwilliger or any of the young unmarried fellows come we'll have some tango music."

Meanwhile Mr. Jarr had scooped up a ladleful of fruits and flowers stained a dismal pink with claret and had transposed the uncooked mess into a punch glass. Here (and pretending he liked it, the wretch) he was molesting his lips and saying to John W. Rangle, also arch-hypocrite, "Here's how!"

"I had to have punch for the men," Mrs. Jarr explained. "You know how the men are about punch."

Both the ladies she addressed knew how the men were about it. They made their husbands drink it at home socials, also. But the other women shook their heads and said they didn't know why men couldn't get along without punch. "Is it true that Clara Mudridge-Smith is going to do an East Indian dance, the 'Hushhush Hour!'" asked Mrs. Stryver of Mrs. Jarr. "Do you think that a dance of that sort?"

"What sort?" interrupted Mrs. Jarr. "The sort Clara Mudridge-Smith would dance?" flashed Mrs. Stryver. "Is it a thing these young girls should see?"

It occurred to Mrs. Jarr that this was a question she herself was most competent to judge, so she answered sweetly:

"Why, it's a simple, artistic little dance that is not at all suggestive or unpleasant; provided the dancer is not vulgarly fat."

As Mrs. Stryver was extremely stout, she took this shot with a quiver, but made no answer. "What's going to be pulled off?" whispered Mr. Rangle, falling back from the claret punch.

"The boss's bride, the fair Claret, is going to show us how to put the hash in hashish," explained Mr. Jarr. "Till bet she's got a thousand dollar costume, astonishingly brief for the price, to do five cents' worth of dancing in!" said Mr. Rangle in a tense aside.

"Any chance for us to get out on the fire escape and smoke a pipe?" "Stick around! Something is coming off," whispered Mr. Jarr. "I hope not," hissed Rangle; for that fair young matron Clara Mudridge-Smith came out from Mrs. Jarr's boudoir, attired in several strings of beads, and struck the first attitude of the Temple Dance of Senarsa.

Mr. Jarr and Mr. Rangle looked over at old man Smith. "Wealth is an awful curse!" murmured Mr. Jarr. "Let's give him an-

other glass of the claret punch and put the old man out of his misery."

The Anti.

A NEW ENGLAND farmer's wife who had no very romantic ideas about the opposite sex, was asked if she wanted to vote.

"No, I certainly do not," she exclaimed with a vigorous twist at the cheek. "I say if there's any one thing that the men folks can do alone, for goodness sake let 'em do it."

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
Baking Powder

Is a protection and guarantee against alum which is found in the low priced baking powders.

To be on the safe side when buying baking powder, examine the label and take only a brand shown to be made from Cream of Tartar.

Tit for Tat.
DEAR Clara," wrote the young man, "pardon me, but I'm getting so forgetful. I proposed to you last night, but really forgot whether you said 'yes' or 'no.'"
"Dear Will," she replied by note, "so

glad to hear from you. I know I said 'yes' to someone last night, but I had forgotten just who it was."
Somebody should be appointed to explain the explanations of the income tax.—Chicago News

Very Sad.
WHAT is the Hardpan family doing now?
"The wife is writing poems that nobody will read, the daughter is painting pictures that nobody will buy, the son is writing plays that nobody will put

on the stage, and the husband is writing checks that nobody will cash."
No Wonder.
YOUNG Blivins is very well developed, isn't he?
"Yes; his father was a photographer."